July 6, 1758. NUMB. 1541.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION *to the Deputy* POST-MASTERS *of* North-America.

General Poſt-Office, March 10. 1758.

WHEREAS the News-papers of the ſeveral Colonies on this Continent, heretofore permitted to be ſent by Poſt free of Charge, are of late Years ſo much increaſed as to become extremely burthenſome to the Riders, who demand additional Salaries or Allowances from the Poſt-Office on that Account; and it is not reaſonable, that the Office, which receives no Benefit from the Carriage of News-papers, ſhould be at any Expence for ſuch Carriage: And Whereas the Printers of News-papers complain, that they frequently receive Orders for News-papers from diſtant Poſt-Offices, which they comply with by ſending the Papers, tho' they know not the Perſons to whom the Papers are to be directed, and have no convenient Means of collecting the Money, ſo that much of it is loſt; and that for Want of due Notice when diſtant Subſcribers die, become Bankrupt, or remove out of the Country, they continue to ſend Papers ſome Years directed to ſuch Perſons, whereby the Poſts are loaded with many Papers to no Purpoſe, and the Loſs ſo great to the Printers, as that they cannot afford to make any Allowance to the Riders for carrying the Papers: And whereas ſome of the Riders do, and others may, demand exorbitant Rates of Perſons living on the Roads, for carrying and delivering the Papers that do not go into any Office, but are delivered by the Riders themſelves:

To remedy theſe Inconveniencies, and yet not to diſcourage the Spreading of News-papers, which are on many Occaſions uſeful to Government, and advantageous to Commerce, and to the Publick; You are, after the firſt Day of *June* next, to deliver no News-papers at your Office (except the ſingle Papers exchang'd between Printer and Printer) but to ſuch Perſons only as do agree to pay you, for the Uſe of the Rider which brings ſuch Papers, a ſmall additional Conſideration *per Annum*, for each Paper, over and above the Price of the Papers; *that is to ſay*, For any Diſtance not exceeding Fifty Miles ſuch Paper is carried, the Sum of *Nine pence* Sterling *per Annum*, or an Equivalent in Currency: For any Diſtance exceeding Fifty Miles, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles, the Sum of *One Shilling and Six pence* Sterling *per Annum*; and in the ſame Proportion for every other Fifty Miles ſuch Paper ſhall be carried; which Money for the Rider or Riders, together with the Price of the Papers for the Printers, you are to receive and pay reſpectively, once a Year at leaſt, deducting for your Care and Trouble therein, a Commiſſion of *Twenty per Cent.* And you are to ſend no Orders to any Printer for Papers, except the Perſons for whom the Papers are to be ſent, are in your Opinion reſponſible, and ſuch as you will be accountable for. And you are to ſuffer no Riders, employ'd or paid by you, to receive more than the Rates above mentioned, for carrying any Papers by them delivered on their reſpective Roads; nor to carry and deliver any Papers but ſuch as they will be accountable for to the Printers, in Conſideration of an Allowance of the ſame Commiſſions as aforeſaid for collecting and paying the Money.

And as ſome of the Papers paſs thro' the Hands of ſeveral Riders between the Place where they are printed and the Place of Delivery; you are to pay the Carriage-Money you collect for the Riders, to the ſeveral Riders who have carried ſuch Papers, in Proportion, as near as conveniently may be, to the Diſtances they have been carried by each Rider reſpectively. *FRANKLIN* and *HUNTER.*

PERTH-AMBOY, June 23.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency our Governor ſet out from this City, attended by moſt of the principal Inhabitants, in order to go to Burlington, by Way of Brunſwick and Trenton:---At his Arrival at New-Brunſwick, he was received by the Mayor and Corporation of that Borough; and the following Addreſs preſented to him, viz.

To His Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Nova Cæſarea, or New-Jerſey, and Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Corporation of New-Brunſwick.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of New-Brunſwick, beg Leave, heartily to congratulate your Excellency, upon your ſafe Arrival into this Government: And, at the ſame Time, to acknowledge the juſt Senſe of His Majeſty's unwearied Care for the Protection of this, as well as His other American Colonies, though at ſo great a Diſtance from His Royal Perſon.

We eſteem it an Inſtance of His Majeſty's Goodneſs to this Province, in appointing a Perſon of your Excellency's Abilities, to the Government thereof.

And, we aſſure you, Sir, we will contribute every Thing in our Power, towards rendering your Excellency's Adminiſtration eaſy and agreeable.

JA. HUDE, *Mayor.*

New-Brunſwick, June 21, 1758.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I HEARTILY thank you for this Inſtance of your Duty to His Majeſty, and your Approbation of my being appointed His Servant. I ſhall uſe my utmoſt Endeavours to deſerve the good Opinion you have entertained of me, by purſuing the beſt Means I can, to render my Service moſt acceptable to the Province, and more eſpecially to the City of New-Brunſwick.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

BURLINGTON, June 24.

On Thurſday Evening laſt arrived here from Amboy, by the Way of Trenton, his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq; our new Governor. His Excellency was received at this antient Seat of Government with great Demonſtrations of Joy, and having received the Compliments of Numbers of Gentlemen of Diſtinction, the Evening was concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, ringing of Bells, &c. On Friday Morning the Corporation of this City waited on his Excellency with the following Addreſs.

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

The humble Addreſs of the Corporation of the City of Burlington.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Burlington, pleaſed with this Opportunity of congratulating your Excellency, embrace it to acknowledge our Gratitude to His Majeſty for the Appointment of a Gentleman to preſide over us, from whoſe Knowledge in the Law, Juſtice and Candour, we have the happy Proſpect of having our religious and civil Privileges continued to us, during his Adminiſtration, which we ſincerely deſire may be long and eaſy.

We give your Excellency a hearty Welcome to this City, and ſhould be glad the Situation and Conveniencies may prove ſufficient to invite your Reſidence among us.

JAMES KINSEY, Recorder.

To which the Governor was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM very much obliged to you for this Teſtimony of your Loyalty to His Majeſty, and your Approbation of His having appointed me to preſide over this Province; my Duty, as well as my Inclination, will make me careful to preſerve your religious and civil Liberties; whereever I ſhall find it neceſſary to reſide for the preſent, I ſhall, by due Attendance at the two uſual Seats of Government, contrive to make the publick Buſineſs as convenient to the whole Province as well as can be; and I ſhall, with a particular Regard, be attentive to the Intereſts of this Corporation.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

After which the Rev. Mr. Campbell, Rector of St. Mary's, in Behalf of the Veſtry, preſented the following Addreſs.

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, over His Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, &c.*

The Addreſs of the Miniſter, Church Wardens and Veſtry Men of St. Mary's Church, in Burlington.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE the Miniſter, Church Wardens and Veſtry Men, of St. Mary's Church, in Burlington, beg Leave to congratulate you on your ſafe Arrival among us, and Acceſſion to the Government of this Province; the tender and paternal Care His moſt ſacred Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to extend to His Subjects on this Continent, in protecting them from the ambitious Attempts of His Enemies, juſtly demand of us the moſt grateful Acknowledgments, and the ſtrongeſt Returns of Loyalty that a dutiful and affectionate People can make to the beſt of Princes, and hope, from the excellent Character we have received of you, your Adminiſtation will be as happy for this Province, as we, in our Stations, ſhall endeavour to make it eaſy and comfortable to you. Religion is the chief Thing in our Eſteem, and muſt have the firſt Place in our Addreſs, as civil Affairs will ſucceed the better when religious are firſt ſecured, countenanced and protected; therefore, as Members of the eſtabliſhed Church of England, we have great Reaſon to hope your Excellency's Protection and good Offices will, on every Occaſion, be kindly extended to us.

Signed by Order of the Veſtry,

Burlington, June 23, 1758. ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, Church-Warden.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I Heartily thank you for giving me theſe Aſſurances of your grateful Senſe of the Duty you owe to His Majeſty, and the favourable Sentiments you have entertained of me His Servant. I am ſenſible how much the Succeſs of our civil Undertakings will depend upon the due Performance of our Religious Duties, I ſhall therefore uſe all Means in my Power to maintain the Cauſe of Religion in general, as I am, in an eſpecial Manner, ordered by my Royal Maſter, to protect and ſupport the Church of England in particular.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

After which his Excellency, attended by the Corporation, the Officers of Government, and many other Perſons of Eminence, proceeded to the large Meeting-houſe in this City, where his Excellency's Commiſſions of Governor and Vice Admiral of New-Jerſey were opened. His Excellency then proceeded to the Houſe of Mr. Shaw, where an elegant Dinner was provided by the Corporation. His Excellency has had twelve Children, four of which, together with his Lady, he brought over with him; four remain in England, and four are dead.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 9.

Early on Monday Morning laſt arrived in York River his Majeſty's Ship the Cheſterfield, Capt. Julian Legge, with a Fleet of betwixt 40 and 50 Sail for this Colony and Maryland.---With this Convoy arrived in York River the Wilſon, Capt. Coolidge, on board of whom came Paſſenger the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Eſq; our Governor, with his Lady and Family. His Honour came to Town the ſame Day, and after meeting the Council, and qualifying himſelf by taking the Oaths, &c. he went in the Evening to York, and the next Day returned to Town with his Family.

June 16. Laſt Saturday the Corporation of this City waited on his Honour the Governor with the following Addreſs.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Williamſburg.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Williamſburg, humbly beg Leave to approach your Honour with our ſincereſt Congratulations upon your ſafe and happy Arrival with your Family into this Colony; and we do moſt heartily welcome you to the Seat of your Government.

This City having been particularly honoured with the Reſidence of many of your worthy Predeceſſors, hath thought herſelf peculiarly happy, under their Patronage, in the free Exerciſe and Enjoyment of her Rights and Privileges; and we flatter ourſelves that you, Sir, will be pleaſed to receive her into your Favour, and afford her your kind Protection. On our Parts, permit us to aſſure your Honour, that we ſhall always ſtudy, ſo far as it may be in our Power, to make your Adminiſtration agreeable and delightful to you, and that we ſhall ever eſteem that a lucky Incident, which affords us an Opportunity of rendering to your Honour any acceptable Service.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your Congratulations on my ſafe Arrival in this Dominion, of which his Majeſty has done me the Honour to appoint me his Lieutenant-Governor, and for the Aſſurances you give me of your Endeavours to make my Adminiſtration agreeable to me; and, that it may be ſo to myſelf, it ſhall be my Study to render it eaſy to you, by making Juſtice and Equity the Rule of my Conduct to the People his Majeſty has committed to my Charge, and by having a due Attention to the Rights and Privileges of the City of Williamſburg, which may ſafely rely on my conſtant Protection.

On Monday laſt the Preſident and Maſters of William and Mary College waited on his Honour the Governor, and preſented the following Addreſs.

To the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Preſident and Maſters of the College of William and Mary.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Preſident and Maſters of the College of William and Mary, wait upon your Honour to teſtify our firm Attachment to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and all due Reſpect to your Honour, as appointed by his Majeſty Governor of this Dominion.

We heartily congratulate your Honour upon your ſafe Arrival, and humbly beg Leave to embrace this Opportunity to recommend the College, Church and Clergy, to your Patronage and Protection.

Permit us, Sir, to aſſure your Honour, that, in grateful Return, we ſhall always endeavour, both by Example and Doctrine, to promote the Happineſs and Tranquility of your Government, and conſtantly offer up our fervent Prayers to the Great Governor of the Univerſe, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to confer his Bleſſings upon your Labours, in the Diſcharge of the arduous Duties of your important Station.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

Mr. Preſident, and the Maſters of the College of William and Mary,

GENTLEMEN,

NOTHING can be more acceptable to me than your Profeſſions of Attachment to his Majeſty and his Government, and on that Account, of Reſpect to me; for this firſt Specimen of which, I return you my ſincere Thanks.

The

The Cauſe of Religion ſhall always be uppermoſt in my Thoughts, as that is the Cement of Government; and as the Church and Clergy in general, ſo the College in particular, may always claim my Patronage.

I hope your Prayers to the Divine Majeſty, for which I ſtand greatly obliged to you, will prevail on Him to confer his Bleſſing on my Endeavours to make the People eaſy and happy under my Adminiſtration.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Walter Kirkpatrick, late Commander of the ſhip Pemberton, from hence for Africa, to his Owners in this Town, dated Bayonne, March 25, 1758.

"On the 15th inſt. we had the misfortune to fall in with the Machault privateer of Bayonne, Monſ. Leon Dickſcar commander, mounting 24 fourteen-pounders on one deck, 2 ſix pounders on the quarter deck, and 320 men (having outſailed our conſorts, the Hope frigate, and brig Providence, the Squirrel, Capt. Keviſh, being the only Veſſel then in company, but ſhe bore away as ſoon as the action began:) We were at firſt deceived by the privateer, taking her for an homeward bound merchantman, but, on diſcovering her force, made ſail and kept a running fight with our ſtern chace two hours and an half; ſhe ſoon gained on us, and when within piſtol ſhot, we fired broadſide for broadſide, an hour and an half, and had it not been for the continual fire from her ſmall arms, whoſe balls were like ſhowers of hail, and obliged my men to run from their quarters, perhaps we might have got clear, notwithſtanding her ſuperior force.---Thus overpowered, we were obliged to ſtrike.---Our rigging, maſt, yards, and ſails were very ill ſhattered, though our people were tolerably well ſheltered.---Four of our people were wounded, all the reſt in good health.---The captain and officers behaved very well to us, the former complimented me with my hanger, ſaying I deſerved one for fighting ſo long, and ordered me all my cloaths, watch, books and inſtruments, of which I got part, the remainder being plundered during my being on board the privateer, which I think is as near the model of the Liverpool man of war as poſſible.---This day we are ordered all into cloſe confinement, and thoſe who can find bail for 150 l. are allowed to go on parole about ten miles into the country."

LONDON.

April 27. The Hannah and Dorothy, Grandſon, from Frederickſhal for Bourdeaux; the St. Peter, Slaver, from Norway for St. Maloes; the Prince Edward, Janſon, from Bayonne for Stockholm; the Dukſuk, Fumpatarl, from Nantz for Oſtend; the Euſtatia, Juſtiſon from Bourdeaux for Gottenburg; and the Anna Maria, Garres, from Bourdeaux for Stockholm, are taken by privateers, and ſent into Dover.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman at New-York, to a Merchant in London.

"If unblemiſhed uprightneſs, unwearied diligence, uncommon ſpirit and capacity, joined to every amiable virtue, could give a man glory, and ſave him from diſgrace, the Squirrel man of war could not have brought here, on the 4th of this month, orders to recall Lord Loudoun from his command. During the time he has exerciſed it, he has not paſſed an hour but in acting or meditating for the publick intereſt, with an intenſeneſs that has hurt his health."

The St. John Baptiſt, from Barbary to Marſeilles, is taken by the Eagle privateer of Briſtol, and carried into Leghorn.

The Dolly, from Glaſgow, to Cape Fear, is retaken by the Veſtal man of war, and brought into Plymouth.

A ſloop from Ireland, with proviſions, is taken off Breſt by the Phœnix privateer, and brought into Briſtol.

The Halifax, Mitchell, from North-Carolina for London, is taken by the Jupiter privateer, of Bayonne.

The [illegible], Rogers, from London to Dublin, is taken by a French Privateer, and ranſomed for 300 Guineas.

The Dolabella, of and from London, Capt. Dean, from North-Carolina, is arrived at Dartmouth. She had been taken by the Granville Privateer, and was ranſomed for 700 l.

April 29. Wedneſday laſt two boats of a new conſtruction, built for landing of his Majeſty's forces in ſhallow waters, were launched, and ſailed down the Thames: they are deſigned to carry fifty ſoldiers each with their arms, are rowed by twenty oars, and go much ſwifter than any other Veſſels on the river.

Same day the Right Hon. the Lord Anſon, with divers other perſons of diſtinction, went to Woolwich in the admiralty barge, to view the above boats; and we hear that orders are given for building more on the ſame plan.

The Engliſh privateer, taken by the Roſe frigate and carried into Malta, proves to be the Tyger, of Briſtol.

Extract of a Letter from Guernſey, April 24.

"I arrived here the 21ſt, in a Spaniard from Barcelona; on the 20th we ſaw a French ſnow privateer, with a large Engliſh ſhip ſhe had taken; the ſaid Privateer had before engaged, for ſeven hours, the St. Martin privateer of London, in which engagement the Captain of the St. Martin was killed, and the privateer is ſince come in here, in a ſhattered condition.

The Legere, prize to the Phœnix privateer of Jerſey, is arrived at Jerſey.

The Hero, prize to the Bellona privateer of Guernſey, is arrived at Guernſey.

The Fame, Hales, from Virginia, is arrived at Briſtol.

BOSTON, June 26.

We have Advice from New-Providence, that a Ship from Philadelphia, (formerly a Prize Snow ſent into this Port by the late Province Snow Prince of Wales) was taken on her Paſſage to the Weſt-Indies, and afterwards re-taken by a New-Providence Privateer, and ſent into that Port.

Saturday laſt returned from a Cruize, the Privateer Ship Pownal, Capt. Sample, of this Place. Beſides the Prizes taken by her, as already mentioned, ſhe alſo took on her Way Home, a ſmall French Privateer of 2 Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns, and 50 Men, which ſhe ordered for this Port, and is daily expected.

Several Veſſels arrived here ſince our laſt from Halifax, the Maſters of whom ſay, that no Advice had been received there from the Fleet, ſince they ſailed, which was near 3 Weeks. As they came out of the Harbour they ſaw a Quantity of Flour and Biſcuit, with many other Things, floating on the Water; which makes it feared that ſome Engliſh Store-ſhip has lately been caſt away near Halifax, as ſome of the Biſcuit which they took up, had the King's Mark on it.

Part of a Letter from Flat-Buſh, June 12, 1758.

----"The Soldiers are all well, and in high Spirits: Great Preparations are making for a ſpeedy Preſſure into Canada. A few Days ago two Frenchmen, Deſerters from Canada, came in, and report that the French are greatly diſtreſſed for want of Proviſions, Horſe-Fleſh ſelling at a great Price amongſt them. They alſo ſay, that ſeven Battalions were ſent from Canada to Cape-Breton, to aſſiſt the French at that Place, the Beginning of May; and that they never heard of any Expedition this Way againſt them, till a few Days ago."

By a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies we hear, that Capt. Aſh, in a Sloop from Surinam for this Place, is taken by a French Privateer, and his Veſſel carried into Guadaloupe. The Frenchmen put Capt. Aſh on board a Dutch Ship bound to Euſtatia, where he arrived before the above Veſſel came away.

We alſo hear, that the Fleet for Europe, ſailed from St. Kitts the 5th of this Inſtant, conſiſting of 160 Sail, under Convoy of ſeveral Men of War.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Privateer Brig Defiance, Eſek Hopkins, Commander, belonging to Providence, dated on board, on the North Side of Hiſpaniola, 27th May, 1758.

"The Veſſel by whom you have this, ſailed from Breſt about 10 Weeks ago, with 5 Men of War, and 11 Merchant-Ships, bound to this Place, which I believe are not yet got in, and this being the firſt we have had any Account of, we took the 24th Inſt. within 5 Leagues of the Cape. You may expect 3 French Frigates daily on the Coaſt of New-England, to cruize the Summer Seaſon, ſent from France by a Company of Merchants, for that Purpoſe; one mounting 36 Guns, one 32, and the other 28 Guns, and all extreme good ſailing Ships, built for that Coaſt, to cruize between South-Carolina and the Capes of Delaware. I believe that our Expedition againſt Louisbourg will meet but with little Oppoſition by Sea, for the 15 Ships of the Line deſtined for that Place from France, are ſtopped on Account of Sickneſs on board, and not being ſufficient to withſtand the Engliſh Fleet. It ſeems they are well acquainted in France with our Deſigns in America, and much fear the Conſequence."

NEWPORT, in Rhode-Iſland, June 26.

We hear from Providence, that on Wedneſday laſt was ſent in there, a Prize Sloop, of about 75 Tons, taken 17 Days before her Arrival, by Capt. Randal, in the Sloop Black Snake of Providence. She was bound from Miſſiſippi to Cape Francois. Her Cargo conſiſts entirely of Logwood.

From Providence we likewiſe learn, that the Perſon who was Maſter of the Privateer Sloop, lately taken by Capt. Angel of that Place (and mentioned in the Boſton Papers) proves to be the ſame who was formerly firſt Lieutenant of the Le Amerique Privateer, who engaged the Jamaica Packet; the Captain whereof making a brave Reſiſtance, as ſoon as taken, had his Ears and Noſe cut off, and he and his People otherwiſe treated in a moſt cruel and barbarous Manner. He is now in cloſe Confinement in Providence Goal, by Order of his Honour the Governor; and it is hoped the Villain will meet with a deſerved Puniſhment. The chief Command devolved on him, by the Captain of the Privateer being killed, and the ſecond Lieutenant being ſent away the Day before the Engagement.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

A few Days ſince, a Flag of Truce ('tis ſaid of 30 Men) came into Fort-Edward, from Canada, to demand the Return of the brave Col. Peter Schuyler, of New-Jerſey, agreeable to Engagement, Monſieur Montcalm having rejected the Propoſals that were offered with Regard to his Exchange; and the Colonel, we hear, ſet out Yeſterday for Albany, in Conſequence thereof. It is reported, that the General intends to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to eſcort both the Colonel, and the Truce, ſafe back to Canada: And that he will detain the Frenchmen for that Purpoſe, leſt their to haſty Return might occaſion Monſ. Vaudruille, to put himſelf to too great Trouble and Expence, in forming of Ceremonies to receive ſo Great a Body.

Theſe Frenchmen, we are told, after ſome little Examination gave out, that Monſ. Montcalm was gone down to Louiſbourg, with a great Part of his Regulars: And that at Ticonderoga, there were 8 Regiments, beſides Canadians and Indians, thought to be between 4 and 5000:---Rogers's Information ſeems to ſtrengthen the latter Account; as he ſaw them very buſy, and eſtimated them at about 360. And that Crown-Point was but indifferently garriſoned.

Saturday, the 17th ult. was the Day Lord Howe marched with 3000 Men, to take Poſt betwixt Fort Edward and Lake-George; and on the Monday following he advanced to the Lake; when 3000 Men more went and took Poſſeſſion of his Encampment;---and by Saturday the 24th, all the Whale-boats, Battoes, Proviſions, and all Things neceſſary were to be at the Lake; ſo, that laſt Week it was imagined they would proceed to Ticonderoga, as on Thurſday the Main Body was to move from Fort Edward.

Part of a Letter dated New-York, May 31, 1758, *and ſent to a Perſon at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, taken out of the Boſton News-Letter of June* 22, 1758.

"I need not inform you, I ſuppoſe, how juſtly Lord Howe is celebrated here for his robuſt Soldier-like Conſtitution, his bold enterprizing Spirit, and every other Military Accompliſhment; with how much Care he has been forming his regular Troops to the Method of Buſh-fighting all this Seaſon; ſo that he has now, it is ſaid, made them as dexterous at it, almoſt, as the Rangers.---In order to this, he has ordered all the Coats of his Regiment to be cut ſhort, to make them as light as poſſible; and has ſacrificed a fine Head of Hair of his own, as an Example to the Soldiers, which they have followed, ſo that not a Man is to be ſeen with his own Hair. The Strength of his Conſtitution, enables him to undergo all Hardſhips; and it is his Opinion that every Officer ought to be able to do the ſame, and to live and fare like the common Men.---To this End, he has forbidden his Officers all ſupernumerary Baggage, when they march into the Enemy's Country, as being only a uſeleſs Incumbrance to the Army, has allowed them only ſo much Cloaths as may be ſufficient, and no Proviſions but thoſe which proceed from the Commiſſaries; and, I hear, has put two or three Officers under Arreſt for refuſing to obey theſe Commands; and it is very likely they will be broke for ſetting a bad Example to the Army.---His Soldiers love and fear him, and are willing to comply with his Commands, becauſe he firſt ſets them an Example.---What great Things might not a few Officers like Lord Howe effect, with an Army of ſuch Men!"

Such Expedition was uſed in carrying up the Tents and Stores lately arrived here from England, that in 8 Days after their Arrival, they were ſafely conveyed up to the Army at Fort Edward.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Jonathan Hampton, dated at Cole's Fort, on the Frontiers of New-Jerſey, June 24, 1758.

---"Serjeant Vantuyl, with 9 Soldiers, went in Purſuit of the Indians that murdered the 7 New-York Soldiers at Weſtfall's, the 13th Inſt. About 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon they eſpied an Indian, when they were about 4 Miles in Pennſylvania; he was ſtanding towards a Saw-mill on Delaware River, about 5 Miles above this Fort. The Serjeant then conſulted his Men, and concluded the Indians muſt be by the River; upon which they went, and ſaw 12 Indians on an Iſland on the Jerſey Side, making a Raft. They then laid down their Packs and Hats, crawled up the River oppoſite to the Iſland, expecting them over. In this Poſture they lay all Night. In the Morning three Indians laid on their Guns and Packs to croſs; but, contrary to Expectation, towed the Raft up the River 200 Yards, our Men creeping up as they went up: About Sun-riſe they eſpied an Indian on their Side the River, coming toward them, but he ſeeing them, walked back leiſurely to his Gun, took it up, and gave the War Whoop, when 14 more roſe up, on which a ſharp Engagement enſued. Some of our Men fired on the Raft, when one Indian tumbled into the River. They immediately fire'd on both Sides, and five Rounds at leaſt were exchanged. We had one Man ſhot through the Leg, but killed three Indians on Land, and one in the Water; And as the Engagement was by the River Side, they dragged them into the River. The Indians on the Iſland kept firing all the Time on our Right, but at too great a Diſtance to fear any Thing. The Indians afterwards fled, and left 4 good Guns, 4 Tomakawks, 3 Spears, 18 Pair of Mogaſons, 16 Pair of Indian Stockings, 5 Shirts, 12 Blankets, 3 Hats, 1 laced Coat, 5 Silver Buckles, 10 Belts, three Strings of Wampum, 5 Scalping Knives, 4 Scalps juſt taken, with many Trifles more.

"Yeſterday one William Ward was killed and ſcalped near the Head-Quarters, and a Houſe was burnt on Pennſylvania Side, at the ſame Time.

A Liſt of the Killed in Jerſey, ſince May 1757.

May 2. Jacob Van Kamp, and Peter Brink, near the Head-quarters.---Nov. 9. John Doty, and Otho M'Hurin, near the ſame Place.---Nov. 10. Gideon Weſtbrook, near Brink's Fort.---Nov. 11. John Preſsler.---May 15, 1758. Nicholas Cole's 4 Children, and 3 Germans.---May 25. Mary Willing, near Fort-Gardiner.---June 8. Cornelius Weſtbrook, and Abraham Weſtbrook. In this Surprize an Indian was killed.---June 12. Baſtian Courtract, and Mary Kirkindale: Here an Indian was likewiſe killed by a Boy. This Indian was named Armſtrong, and lived in great Friendſhip with the Engliſh People, ſomewhere near that Neighbourhood!---On the Boy's ſetting out to run, after his Companion was killed by his Side, this Indian gave him Chace, and the Boy finding he could not well eſcape the Hatchet, reſolutely turned and faced him; and having his Fire reſerv'd, on the Indians near Approach he let fly, and killed him outright. Some few Days after he was found laid cloſe under a Log, with his two Blankets, Tomahawk, Pipe and Tobacco Pouch by his Side; when thoſe that found him took off his Scalp, and brought it down to Amboy.---June 13. At Urian Weſtfall's, eight Men.---June 23. William Ward.

"We have now 200 Soldiers on our Frontiers, which keeps the Inhabitants from leaving their Habitations.

"Three of our Jerſey Men went over the River to plow, near the Fort at Pequaſe, when a Party of Indians fell upon them, and murdered and ſcalped them. This was the 14th Inſtant."

By Saturday's Mail from Albany, we learn, That 12 of our Mohawks, having been out on a Scout upwards of 50 Days, were at laſt returned with ſeveral Scalps; and alſo brought in a Perſon of Diſtinction Priſoner, whom they took near Montreal as he was riding out.

By Letters brought from the Army above, we are further told, That General Abercrombie, with his Army, is at the Lake; And, that as ſoon as he arrived there, he iſſued a Manifeſto, declaring, That as the Capitulation at Fort William Henry was moſt ſhamefully broke, to the Diſgrace of the French Nation, he ordered all the Engliſhmen taken at the Fort at that Time, to re-aſſume their Places in the Army; further declaring, That, if any of them ſhould be maltreated on that Account, he would take ſuch Steps, in cauſing Repriſals to be made, as would ſufficiently make Amends for the Injury.

There were alſo three Engliſh Deſerters from the French, who came into Albany laſt Wedneſday, the one taken on the Ohio, another at Oſwego, and the third in Bradſtreet's Battle. They give out, that the Enemy were but juſt preparing to make Head againſt our preſent Motions above, when they came away; and that their Numbers were but ſmall.

Extract of a Letter from James Wright, Commander of the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, of this Port, to his Owners, dated at Iſabella-Bay, May 20, 1758.

GENTLEMEN,

"Cruizing off Cape-Francois the 10th Inſtant, I was ſurrounded by a French Fleet of 16 Sail, Twelve of which were Merchantmen, convoyed by a 74 Gun Ship and three Frigates; they gave us Chace, but could not come up with us, and they guarded their Convoy ſo well that it was impoſſible to pick up any of them. His Majeſty's Ships the Edinburgh and Aſſiſtance were to Leeward, and could not get up to engage the French Men of War, ſo that they all got ſafe into the Cape. I beat up to Windward, and on the 18th, I took the Brig Semidore, of Bourdeaux, in Company with Captain Chandler, in the Defiance of Rhode-Iſland, no other Privateer whatſoever then in Sight; but to my great Surprize, when I got into Iſabella-Bay, Captain Troup of the Sturdy Beggar, Capt. Caldwal of the Colonel Prevooſt, Captain Jauncey of the Royal-Hunter, Captain Wright of the Johnſton, Captain Dobbs of the Goldfinch, and Captain Stevenſon of the Stanwix, of Philadelphia, all claimed Part, tho' not one of them were within ſeveral Leagues of me when the Brig ſtruck: The Frenchmen themſelves will declare the ſame."

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Ship Duke of Cumberland, John Luſh, Commander, of this Port, dated at Monto-Chriſto, May 30, 1758.

"Cruizing off Cape-Francois, on the Morning of the 17th Inſtant, ſaw a Sail bearing S. S. W. to which we gave Chace, and as ſoon as the Sun aroſe, hoiſted our Colours, and fired a Gun to Leeward; but not being anſwered, we gave her a Bow Chace, which ſhe ſoon returned with her Stern Chace, and immediately tacked, which brought us ſo cloſe that we exchanged our Broadſides, and ſtood after

her, but could not come up, tho' it was light Breezes, and we used our Oars, till Ten A. M. when we ranged up along Side, and engaged Monsieur for two Glasses, but could not board him, as he kept edging away till a French 74 Gun Ship hove in Sight, when we gave over Chace, having our Boatswain and a Negroe killed, six Men blown up and 5 wounded, besides our Masts, Yards, Sails and Rigging received considerable Damage. The Ship we engaged, as we were afterwards informed, mounted 26 nine Pounders, and had 150 Men, eleven of whom were wounded, besides their second Captain killed. We hear 2 Sail of the Line are hourly expected at the Cape from Old France, from whence they are to proceed to the Relief of Louisbourg.--------We intend to spend the Remainder of our Cruize off the Cacases, as we have certain Intelligence that 6 or 7 French Sugar Ships are soon to sail from the Cape for Old-France, and we expect to have our Share of them."

The following Privateers are now at the Watering Place, and will soon be ready to proceed on their respective Cruizes, viz.

The Ship Oliver Cromwell, John Nicoll, Commander.
The Snow Boscawen, Anthony Rutgers, Commander.
The Snow Royal-Hester, ----- Dale, Commander.
The Snow General Abercrombie, Mark Valentine, Commander,
The Snow Revenge, [illegible]n Pell, Commander.
The Brig King Geor[illegible] Viner Leaycraft, Commander.
The Brig Prince of Orange, Richard Thomas, Commander. And,
Brig George, Peter Haly, Commander.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Sunday last arrived here a French Dutch Schooner, taken off Cape Francois by the Captains Stephenson and Turner, of this Place, and Capt. Hopkins, of Rhode-Island; she was bound from the Cape for St. Eustatia, and is laden with Sugars.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Stephenson, of the Stanwix Privateer of this Port, to his Owners; dated at Montochristo, June 16, 1758.

"I am heartily sorry to inform you of Capt. M'Pherson's ill Fate, who happened to fall in with a French Store Ship, mounting 36 Carriage Guns, with Men in Proportion, which he engaged, and fought till 70 of his Men being either killed or wounded, and his own right Arm shot off, he was forced to strike to the Enemy, who, boarding him immediately, used him cruelly, plundered him of every Thing, threw his Guns overboard, cut down his Masts, and, after taking out his Sails, and some of his Officers, left him and the Survivors of his helpless Crew a mere Wreck on the mercileſs Ocean.

"----The French retook a Dutch Ship which Captain M'Pherson had brought to, and finding her Papers on Board the Britannia, carried her into Cape Francois, and condemned her."

Capt. Stephenson, in the Snow Recovery, is arrived at New-Castle from Londonderry; who was taken on his Passage, on the Coast of Ireland, but ransomed for 200 Guineas.

We are assured his Excellency General Abercrombie has given Orders for holding a Packet ready to sail on the shortest Notice.

*** The Subscribers to this Gazette, whose Papers have hitherto been conveyed by the regular Posts, and who incline to continue taking them on the Terms proposed in the Post-Masters additional Instruction, are desired to signify the same to the several Post-Masters from whom they receive their Papers, or to the Printers, as none can be sent by those Conveyances for the future, but to such as comply with said Instruction.

And those in this City, who intend to continue taking the New-York Papers, are desired to signify the same to William Dunlap.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop George, Joseph Oliver, from North-Carolina.
Sloop Juno, John Davis, from Antigua.
Sloop Thomas, Nathaniel Lamson, from Boston.
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Morton, from Ditto.
Sloop Eagle, Thomas Barnes, from Ditto.
Sloop Charles, Jonathan Worth, from Nantucket.
Sloop Charming Molly, Ezekiel Cushing, from Falmouth.
Sloop Swallow, Jacob Carpenter, from Rhode-Island.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardner, from Dublin.
Schooner Resolution, Peter Shores, from Piscataqua.
Ship Britannia, Robert Atkinson, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Henry, Henry Todd, for St. Christophers.
Snow Mushleafe, Robert Purnell, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Sarah and Molly, Samuel Hodgskins, for Boston.
Sloop Dove, George Robinson, for Bermuda.
Schooner Increase, John Larther, for Rhode-Island.
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Morton, for Boston.
Sloop Mary, William Minos, for Bermuda.
Sloop Salley, Ephraim Jones, for New-York.
Brig Weyman, Michael Tivitoe, for Barbados.

CLEARED.

Schooner Unity, George Peckham, to Marblehead.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, to Jamaica.
Snow Desire, Edward Styles, to Ditto.
Schooner Swallow, John Bowles, to Boston.
Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Bulkely, to Newfoundland.
Schooner Peggy, Robert Spier, to Jamaica.
Schooner Adventure, Jacob Allen, to Salem.
Ship Othello, Charles King, to Teneriffe.
Ship Prince George, William Kidd, to Newfoundland.
Ship Union, Jonathan Crathorn, to Gibraltar.
Schooner May-flower, Matthew Jackson, to Barbados.
Sloop William's Relief, William Place, to Bermuda.
Sloop Sarah and Molly, Samuel Hodgskins, to Boston.
Schooner Recovery, John Lewis Coffey, to N. Providence.
Brig Grace, John Richey, to Barbados.
Sloop Dove, George Cooper, to St. Christophers.

LIST of LETTERS *remaining in the Post-Office, for the following Persons in* Philadelphia, *viz.*

Robert Auld (2) Alexander Alexander, Thomas Austin, Alexander Adair, Joseph Alexander, Margaret Addison, William Applebee, George Atkinson, Hugh Alexander.

B. William Bard (3) Robert Boyd, Alexander Brice, Capt. Hugh Bowes, William Brown, Thomas Brown, William Ball, Capt. Richard Budden, James Bell, John Blakeny, James Benezet, David Barnes, Bernard Badger, Moses Buzaglo.

C. Samuel Carson (2) Stephen Carmick, William Callender, Robert Carr, W. Coxe, Capt. Thomas Cragg, Mr. Cappick (3) Dr. Thomas Cadwallader, John Cameron, Capt. John Cotton, Alexander Campbell. John and William Craig, Timothy Cornwell, Thomas Campbell (2) James Campbell, John Clark, William Carson, William Coles.

D. Capt. David Dewar, Capt. Solomon Davis, James Daulton, John Duncan, Edward Drinker.

E. Andrew Elliot (2) James Eddy (2) John Elliot, William Evans, Mary Ellis (2) Capt. Eve.

F. Mrs. Fortye, Solomon Fussell, William Falkner, Joshua Fisher (3) Samuel Flower, Persifer Frazer, Hugh Forbes.

G. John Gibson, Mrs. Greenmont, Capt. Peter Groves, John Groves, Joseph Galbreath, Capt. Gameling, William Green.

H. William Hicks, Capt. John Hazelwood, Polly Howell, William Haselton, William Humphreys, Mrs. Hawkins, Alexander Hamilton, Mr. Henderson, George Houston, Mary Haddin.

J. Emanuel Josiah (4) Joseph Jacob, Robert Jackson, Nathaniel Janson.

K. Peter Knight, Ernst Kurtz, Capt. Abraham Karr, Benjamin Kendall.

L. Thomas and William Kightfoot (3) Jos. Leslie, Joseph Leech, Michael Lovell, Ellis Lewis.

M. Randle Mitchell, Peter Miller, Capt. William Marsden (2) John Merchant Bulkley (2) Abraham Mason, Robert Morris, Thomas Mullan, Capt. Sampson Mifflin, Elizabeth Miller.-----Thomas Montgomery, *Christine*.

O. Bryan O Hara, John Ormsby, Abraham Ogden.

P. Capt. John Philips (2) John Pavcock, Richard Parker, Thomas Paschall, Thomas Penrose, Thomas Preston (2) Edward Penington, Rev. Mr. O. Parlin, Peter Par, James Paschall.

R. Humphry Robinson, Capt. John Riddle, Ezekiel Ross, Mary Revell, David Reynolds, John Rutter, Capt. James Ross, John Ross (2) Dr. John Rowan, John Ruxby.

S. Norwood Saltus (2) Daniel Stainmait, Abigail Syng, George Shed, Robert Smith (3) Edward Spain, Capt. Stanton, Joseph Sims (3) James Smith, Richard Smith (2) Capt. John Smith, Dr. Frederick Stuber, John Salterbacken, Capt. Smith, Daniel Stymets, Gilbert Smith, Charles Stwalt, William Smith, Philip Syng.------Jacob Spicer (2) *Cape-May*.

T. Joseph Trimbell, Nicholas Tillinghast (3) John Thompson.

U. Giles Upton (2) Samuel Velligot.

W. Richard Wells, James Whitehead, John Woodside, John Wallace, James Wilson, Joseph Way, Peggy Williams, Workman and Napleton, Hugh White.

FINE CROWN SOAP,

FOR the Washing of fine LINENS, MUSLINS, LACES, SILKS, CHINCES, CALICOES, and for the Use of BARBERS, to be sold at the POST-OFFICE, in Market-street, PHILADELPHIA.

Just published, and to be sold by *W. Dunlap*, at the *Newest Printing-Office*, on the *South Side* of the *Jersey-Market*, *Philadelphia*. (Price 3d.)

THE RELAXATION of WAR; or HEROE'S PHILOSOPHY. A POEM, written by the KING of PRUSSIA, during his Residence at *Breslau*.

N. B. Several Editions of this excellent Piece has been printed in *London*, none of which have been sold under *British Six-pence*.

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*LEST at the Newest Printing-Office, a few Days ago, A rocket Book, containing a certain Sum of Money. The Owner by applying to W. Dunlap, and proving his Property, may have it again.**

Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, July 5, 1758.

ON the 30th of June last at Night, the House of the Subscriber was broke open, and robbed of the following Things, viz. a Woman's brown Camblet long Cloak, three long Gowns one of corded Poplin, purple and yellow, one of homespun brown and blue Worsted Stuff, and a blue, white and brown striped Ditto, also one short blue and white striped Ditto, a Petticoat, one stamped Cotton and Linen Counterpane for a Bed, a good homespun Sheet, two homespun Shifts, and one fine Ditto, three fine white Aprons, and one Check Ditto, several Caps and Linen Handkerchiefs, one Silk Ditto, near five Yards of new striped Linen, a fine Diaper Table cloth, two Napkins, a Pair of Linen Gloves, also a large Pewter Teapot, with Feet to it. Whoever stops the said Goods, or secures them, so that the Owner may have them again shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Forty Shillings more for apprehending the Thief, so that he, she or they may be brought to Justice, paid by ISAAC COOK. ⊕

STrayed away out of a Pasture, on Saturday the first Instant, a black Horse, about 14 Hands and an Half high, six Years old, branded on the near Buttock N H, the Hair scratched off in several Places above his Tail, and on the near Side of his Back, also in two Places on the near Side of his Neck, by a Stallion, has been trimmed about his Ears, but pretty much grown again, shod before, paces and trots, was bred near Princetown, and is supposed to be gone that Way. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber in Philadelphia, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if taken within 15 Miles of the City, if further, on this Side Trenton, Twenty Shillings, and if beyond the River Delaware, Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, paid by ¶ SAMUEL FURVIANCE.

Imported in the Ship Britannia, Capt. Atkinson, from Liverpool, and other Vessels from London, Bristol and Dublin, and to be sold by

SCOTT and *M'MICHAEL*,

At their Store in Water-street,

A Choice parcel of 7, 8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, cotton and linen checks of all sorts, cotton hollands and counterpains, ozenbrigs and sheeting linen, a neat assortment of English sail-cloth, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, cambrick and clear lawns, plain and bordered lawn handkerchiefs, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20d nails, long and short pipes, a few crates of blue and white stone ware, well sorted, a neat assortment of double and single flint glass ware, amongst which are cruets and tumblers, a few casks of good bottled beer, and choice bohea tea by the chest.

STray'd away about 12 Days ago, from out of a Pasture near Mr. Inglis's Rope-walk, A light bay Horse, 8 Years old, about 14 Hands high, a natural Trotter, his near hind Foot white, has a small Lump on his near Shoulder, has a short Mane and short Switch Tail; it cannot be remembered whether he was branded or not. Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, on Society-hill, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1758. JOHN FRAZER. ⊕

CAme to Mr. Matthew Shaoy, Sugar Baker, in Norris's Alley, the 29th of June last, A bay Horse, having a little White on one of his hind Feet, and shod before. The Owner describing his other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊗

N. B. He had been about my Yard for some Days before.

CAme to the House of the Subscriber, living in Frankford, on the 22d of June last, a sorrel Horse, shod all round, paces well, and trots indifferently, has two white Feet, and a small Blaze in his Face. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. EEWARD STEVENSON ¶

FIFTEEN PISTOLES Reward.

ON the 30th of last Month, in the Night, broke out of Baltimore County Jail, in Joppa, the three following Fellows, viz. Thomas Burk, Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, and Thomas Wells, committed on the 15th of June, for feloniously breaking into the Store-house of Capt. Richard Hayton, in Baltimore Town, and stealing from thence sundry Goods and Merchandize, of a considerable Value. Thomas Burk is a tall, slender Fellow, very round shoulder'd, or hump-back'd, of a pale Complexion: Had on, A purple colour'd Cloth Coat, with a Cape or Collar, a Calicoe or white Linen Jacket, a Pair of Dove coloured thick-set Breeches, pretty much worn, a Hat and brown Wig; he is an Irishman, about 35 or 40 Years of Age. Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, is also an Irishman, a short, thick-set Fellow, about 35 Years old, has lost one Eye, and is a remarkable ugly Fellow. He formerly lived at Monockesey, and followed ditching and grubbing; he is very well known in and about that Place, and also about Patapsco, where he lately resided. Thomas Wells is an Englishman, of a small stature; he lived lately with Mr. Caleb Dorsey, as his Miller, at Elk-ridge. Any Person or Persons who will apprehend a I, or any, of the aforesaid Fellows, and deliver them, or any of them, to the Subscriber, at Joppa, shall receive Fifteen Pistoles for the Three, or Five Pistoles for each. Given under my Hand at Joppa, July 1. 1758. ¶

DAVID M'CULLOCH, Sheriff.

TO be sold by Way of publick Vendue, on the 18th Instant, at the House late of William Wright, deceased, a Plantation, containing 150 Acres of Land, 60 of which is cleared, with 15 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; there is on said Plantation, a good new Fulling-mill, with all the Utensils fit for carrying on the Business, situate on Brandiwine, in East Caln Township, Chester County. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. The Title and Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by ¶ WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 24th Day of July inst. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of James Snowden, near the New-Market, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, A Messuage and Lot of Ground, situated in Stamper's Alley, near the New-Market, on Society-hill; the House being 2 Stories high, 17 Feet Front, and Lot 45 Feet deep, bounded on the West by a Lot of Hugh Forbes, Southward by John Moore, and Eastward by John Stamper, subject to a Ground rent of One Shilling per Annum, and under and subject to the Life of the Wife of William Moses, in the Premises; late the Estate of John Kearlin; seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tuesday, the 25th Day of July inst. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Conrad Kuehmly, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, A Messuage and Lot of Ground, situated on the North Side of Vine-street, containing in Front 16 Feet, and in depth 146 Feet, bounded Eastward with Ground of Israel Pemberton, Southward with Vine-street, Northward with Wood street, and Westward partly with Ground of Jonathan Zane, late the Estate of Ebenezer Zane; seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Thursday, the 27th Day of July inst. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Thomas Harper, in Kensington, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, A Messuage and Lot of Ground, situated at Kensington, on the Bank of the River Delaware, 25 Feet and 4 Inches in Breadth on the East, and on the West End about 26 Feet, and in Length from East to West 48 Perches, bounded Southward by a Lot of Isaac Norris, Westward by a 30 Foot Lane, Northward by William Carter's Lot, and Eastward with Low-water Mark of the River Delaware, late the Estate of Cornelius Stout; seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 29th Day of July instant, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Charles Jenkins, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, situated on the south Side of High-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on the said Street fifteen Feet and nine Inches, and in Depth 306 Feet, bounded Northward with the said Street, Eastward with the Lot late of Jonathan Wynn, Southward with the back Ends of Chestnut-street Lots, and Westward with Ground now or late of John Price late the Estate of Samuel Glover, deceased; seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS *Sheriff.*

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday the 31st Day of July instant; about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of ----- Vanborne, in Bustletown, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, two Tracts or Parcels of Land, situate in Moreland, one of them containing 26 Acres and 72 Perches, adjoining Land of Thomas Witten, Samuel Butcher, and Cooper's Land. The other about 13 Acres and 85 Perches; both late the Estate of Richard Marple, seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, *Sheriff.*

Philadelphia, July 1, 1758.

WHereas Elizabeth Burtonstand, alias Ashton, the Wife of Benjamin Ashton, of Gloucester County, in the Province of West New-Jersey, Weaver, hath lately eloped from me her said Husband, without any Manner of Provocation: Now, in order to prevent her the said Elizabeth contracting Debts in my Name, I give this publick Notice, that I will not pay any Debts whatsoever, which she shall or may, after the Date hereof, contract. Given under my Hand, this first Day of July, 1758.

⊙ BENJAMIN ASHTON.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The SHIP BRITANNIA, JOHN ATKINSON, Commander,

Having great Part of her Cargo already engaged, will sail with all convenient Speed. She mounts 20 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, with Small Arms, good close Quarters, and Men answerable. For Freight or Passage, apply to Scott and M'Michael, or said Commander on Board, at Mr. Buckridge Sims's Wharff.

WHereas the Partnership lately subsisting between Hussey and Fitzgerald, of this City, Taylors, is expired, this is therefore to inform the Publick, that William Fitzgerald still resides in the same House, next Door to Abraham Taylor, Esq; in Front-street, and continues to carry on the Taylors Business, and requests the Favour of the former Employers to continue their Kindness to him, which they may depend shall be performed with the utmost Fidelity and Dispatch, by their most obedient Servant, ⊙ 3 Mo. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Just imported in the Richard and William, Thomas Daly, Master, the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, Master, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, from Briſtol, and the Union, Capt. Peter Smith, from Liverpool, and to be ſold extream cheap by

JOHN RELFE,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, a little above the Engliſh Church,

BRown roles, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, curdled Ruſſia linens, brown and white princes linens, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, ſingle and double ſileſias, 3 qr. dowlas, 7 8th garlix, yd. wd. tandem, Hamburgh and Holland whited long lawns, brown lawns, piſtol lawns, clear lawns, cambricks, patches of cambricks and lawns, clouting diapers, napkening diaper, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, India nankeens, humhums, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6-qr. wd. muſlins, printed calicoes, printed linens, cottons and chints, cotton romals, ſilk and cotton romals, new and lungee romals, ſattins, damaſks, paduaſoys, gorgoroons and taffeties, nicanees, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſeerſuckers, their derries, bandanoes, plain and flowered printed handkerchiefs, blue and white, red and white, chocolate and red dyſookſoys luteſtrings, peelings, fine caps and hoſe, white, black and marbled Falnders bed-ticks, Normandy canvas, Hoſe's ſhoes, bohea tea, pepper, wool cards, lead and ſhot, gun powder, chinas, per cheſt, Weſton's ſnuff, 4, 8, 10 and 20d nails, beſt A C ſteel, iron and braſs candleſticks, knives and forks, cutlees, Hool's piſtol cap'd pen-knives, cane and braſs ink pots, Barlow's penknives, raſors, ſciſſars, Dutch ſpectacles, box and flat-irons, frying pans, horn and ivory combs, taylors ſhears, pad locks, nail and black ſcore gimblets, carpenters hammers, braſs, ſteel and white metal buckles, ſnuff boxes, plate faſhioned buttons, gilt and plated buttons, ſeal end-pen knives, tobacco boxes, thimbles, needles, pewter, felt and beaver hats, ſtraw and paper mats, ginghams, bed-bunts, linen and cotton chicks, thick-ſets, white and coloured jeans, ſhoe, ſtay and London qualities, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, laces, tapes, bobbins, pins, plain and flowered ribbons, galoon, braids and ferrits, Scotch and coloured thread, crewels, cotton velvet, ſcarlet and coloured ſhag, buttons and twiſt, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, ſtriped and plain camblets, Venetians, dreſdens, meſſinets, ſilverets, figured broglios, black figured capuchin mode, worſted damaſk, duroys, ſaggathies, worſted breeches pieces, everlaſtings, mens and womens thread hoſe, ſilk breeches pieces, mens thread gloves, womens white and coloured gloves and mitts, mens white and coloured gloves, writing paper, playing cards and ink powder, Kendal cottons, blue and ſcarlet naps, ſwanſkin, ſtriped linſeys, check and ſtriped durels, ſuperfine blue and green cloths, common 7-qr. broad-cloths, gold and Silver lace, &c.

June 26, 1758.

THE Publick are hereby cautioned to beware of a certain Perſon, who ſays he lately came from Sea, and calls himſelf John Wilke, alias John Lyon, alias John Jones: He has on a ſmall Felt Hat, a yellow flowered Flannel Jacket, a Pair of Leathe. Breeches, Check Shirt and Trowſers; rode a large bay Horſe that paces well, ſhod all round, his Main all trimmed off, and has Part of one hind Foot white; on his telling ſome Silk Handkerchiefs, in the Neighbourhood, at an under Value, he was apprehended, but made his Eſcape from the Subſcriber on the Road, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia. When he was apprehended he had in his Cuſtody about 6 Yards of Celicne, a ſmall Remnant of Cambrick, a Pair of new Thread Stockings, and a Shirt, tied up in a new Check Linen Handkerchief, Part of which are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen Goods. Any Perſon proving their Property to any Part thereof, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to John Barr, Innkeeper, living in the Manor of Moreland. It is ſuppoſed he is the ſame Perſon that took the Watch from Cheſter-town, in Maryland.

⊕ JOHN BARROW.

N. B. He has left ſome other ſmall Matters in the Neighbourhood.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negro BOY, about eleven Years of Age; enquire at THOMAS ATIN'S.

DEſerted from Capt. John Haſlet's Company, belonging to the New Pennſylvania Levies, on the 14th of laſt Month, John Johnſon, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pretty well ſet, with dark brown Hair, a grave Look, and about 40 Years of Age; enliſted at Cheſtnut-level, but had lately come from the back Woods: Has a Wife and ſeveral Children. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Deſerter, and ſecures him in any of the County Jails, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN HASLET. ‡

Philadelphia, May 31, 1758.

CAme to the Tavern belonging to Robert Fulton, of Straſburg Townſhip, Lancaſter County, *A little bay Mare, with black Mane and Tail, paces, and branded on the near Buttock, but cannot tell what Letter it is. The Owner coming and proving his Property to ſaid mare, on paying reaſonable Charges, may have her again.* ‖

ROBERT FULTON.

Lancaſter, June 27, 1758.

WE *the Subſcribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Lancaſter County, to audit the Accounts, and adjuſt the Demands, of the Creditors of Balſer Gonkle of the County aforeſaid, lately abſconded, and his Goods and Chattels, &c. taken by Attachment, do hereby give Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Balſer Gonkle, to come or appear before the Auditors with the ſame, who are to meet at the Houſe of John Barr, in the Borough of Lancaſter, on the 12th Day of July next, and prove their reſpective Demands, that a Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Samuel Boude. Iſaac Whitelock Caſpar Shoffner.* *

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, of Lower Dublin Townſhip, near Buſſ-town, Philadelphia County, about the 20th of May laſt, a bay Mare, 13 Hands and a half high, and thought to be about 10 or 11 Years old, neither branded nor Ear-mark'd. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

JONATHAN WELLS. ⊕ I W.

STrayed away, on the 13th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill-town, in Mill-creek hundred, New-Caſtle county, A grey mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, neither ear-mark'd or branded, has ſome black ſaddle marks, her foot-locks were trimmed when ſhe went away, dark mane and tail, trots and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL MAGEE. ¶

CAme to the Plantation of William Levering, in Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 23d of June laſt, Two ſtray Horſes, one a roan, branded E on the off ſhoulder, and the other a dapper grey, branded I S on the near Buttock. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. WILLIAM LEVERING. ⊕

IN the Beginning of April laſt came to Maurice Laurence's, living in Hartford Townſhip, Berks County, about 4 Miles below Mr. Maybury's Furnace, and near Jacob Stouffer's, An Iron grey Mare Colt. The Owner is deſired to fetch her away. ‡

By the COMMISSIONERS *of York County,*

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to the Owners of located and uncultivated Lands, within the Limits of the County aforeſaid, That unleſs they pay off and diſcharge to the Collectors of the reſpective Townſhips where ſuch Lands lie, the Sums the ſame are aſſeſſed and taxed, in Purſuance of the Acts of Aſſembly, for the Years 1756, and 1757. on or before the Tenth Day of Auguſt next enſuing (the Time for Payment thereof being long expired) the ſame Lands, or ſuch Part of them as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the Taxes due, and all Charges accruing, will be expoſed to Sale for the Payment thereof, without further Delay.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

York Town, June 8, 1758. HENRY HARRIS, *Clerk.* ⊕

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hath given his Obligation to Samuel Dyer, late of Bucks County, bearing Date the 4th of April, 1755, for the Sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be paid on or about the 15th of November, 1760: And whereas the ſaid Samuel Dyer did, at the Time of executing the ſaid Obligation, covenant and agree with the ſaid Subſcriber, That he would convey and aſſure to him in abſolute Fee-ſimple, free from all Incumbrances, two Tracts of Land, ſituate in the County aforeſaid: And whereas the ſaid Samuel Dyer had, before the ſaid Covenant with the ſaid Subſcriber William Erwin, granted and ſold the Privilege and Advantage of a certain Stream or Run of Water, running through ſaid Lands, to his Brother Joſiah Dyer, in Fee, by Means whereof he the ſaid William Erwin is fraudulently deprived of the Benefit and Advantage of his Contract: Theſe are therefore to give Notice to all Perſons to whom the ſaid Samuel Dyer may offer an Aſſignment of the ſaid Obligation, not to accept of the ſame; for the ſaid William Erwin will pay no Part of the ſaid Obligation, until the ſaid Samuel ſhall either fulfil his Contract, or make him a reaſonable Deduction for the Lands with the Appurtenances, of which the ſaid Erwin is now deprived by the prior Conveyance of the ſaid Samuel to his ſaid Brother Joſiah Dyer. WILLIAM ERWIN. ⊕

CAME to the Plantation of William White, of Leacock Townſhip in Lancaſter County, on the 24th of April laſt, a little dark grey Mare, branded I C on the near Shoulder, has a Bell tied with a Rope. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, and take her away, paying reaſonable Charges to WILLIAM WHITE. ⊕

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, containing 443 Acres, in Appoquinimick Hundred, in New-Caſtle County, near Cantwell's Bridge, adjoining the Road to Blackbird's Bridge. For Terms and Title, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in the Town of St. George's, in the County aforeſaid. † ISAAC DUSHANE.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1758.

TAKEN up on the 28th of May laſt, in the Paſture of Conrad Keehmly, of the Northern Liberties, a bay Horſe about five Years old, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart, and an A in the Middle of it. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property in three Weeks from this Date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay Charges. ⊕ CONRAD KEEMHLY.

Edgmont, Cheſter County, June 10, 1758.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, on the 22d of April laſt, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, with a Star and Snip, the near hind Foot white, and apt to be lame thereof, had a ſmall Ring round one fore Foot like a Hobble-mark, paces faſt, and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall Fifteen Shillings Reward, if ſtrayed, and if ſtolen, Forty Shillings upon Conviction of the Thief. Any Perſon giving Intelligence where ſaid Mare is concealed or kept at Work, ſo that the Perſon may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ¶ ISAAC HOWELL.

Kent County, on Delaware, ſſ.

BY *Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court at Dover, in Kent aforeſaid, will be expoſed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 26th Day of July next, a Lot of Ground, with the Houſes and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being at the Croſs Roads, in Duck creek Hundred, being Part of the Eſtate of Joſeph Dun, late of the ſame Place, deceaſed, by William and David M'Ilvaine, Adminiſtrators, or by Joſeph Caldwell, Attorney in Fact for ſaid Adminiſtrators. The Sale to be at Dover, and to begin at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon.*

Dover, May 29, 1758. Signed by Order of the Court, THEODORE MAURICE, Clerk.

N. B. Through Miſtake the Adminiſtrators advertiſed the Sale of the above Place the 8th of June, but it may now be depended on the Sale will be the 26th of July aforeſaid. †

ON Monday the 17th of July next will be opened, a Store, at Mr. Gervas Spencer's, on Cheſter River, in Kent County, Maryland, where will be ſold cheap for Caſh, or the Country Produce, a large Aſſortment of European Goods, with Powder, Shot, Nails, Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, &c. Theſe.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting Houſe, the following goods, viz.

GREEN and bohea tea, pepper, lead, ſhot, China paduaſoy, damaſk and taffeties, perſians, bandanoes, great variety of calicoes, Engliſh and India chints, ginghams, 6 qr. 5 qr. and yd. wd. muſlins, India demities, a large aſſortment of Iriſh linens, princes and pomerania linens, calimancoes, durants, tammies, tandems, white and brown buckrams, fine damaſk and diaper table-cloths, nankeens, garlix, huckabacks, blue linens, romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain and flowered lawns, ſhaloons, ſcarlet and red ſerges, red, white and ſtriped flannels, fine and coarſe broadcloths, kerſeys, ſtrouds, ſewing ſilks, colour'd threads, common and hard metal pewter, &c. &c. Theſe.

STRAYED or ſtolen, in the Night between the 15th and 16th Inſtant, out of a Lot on Market-ſtreet, a ſmall dark ſorrel Horſe, with a bald Face and mealy Noſe, one or two white Feet, a large Mane and Tail, is higher behind than before, ſhod all round, both trots and paces; he has no Brand Mark, or none that can be remembered. Any Perſon that will bring ſaid Horſe to the Sign of the Indian King, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings, or if ſtolen, and the Thief convicted, Five Pounds Reward.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1758.

A BUNDLE *of Papers, folded up in a News paper, was loſt in Third-ſtreet, on the Fourth Inſtant at Night; which Bundle can be of no greater Value to the Finder, than the Reward now offered. Whoever will deliver it to the Subſcriber, living oppoſite to Mr. Willing's, in that Street, near the Place where it was loſt, ſhall have Ten Shillings for their Care, paid by*

¶ *ROBERT GREENWAY.*

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his Store, almoſt oppoſite the Ferry Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet the following Goods, for ready Money or ſhort Credit, viz.

HEmpen and flaxen ozenbrigs, Engliſh ſail duck, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia and Pomerania linen, dowlas, garlix, princes linen, tandem hollands, ſingle and tandem ſileſias, piſtol lawns, German and Holland whited long lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, 7 8ths and yd. wide Iriſh linens, napkening and clouting diaper; variety of callicoes and printed cottons, Flanders bed tick, nankeens, muſlins, cotton, ſeerſoy and new romals, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, ſpotted linen and ſcotch handkerchiefs, taffeties and ſtriped perſians, 3 qr. 7 8ths, yd. wide, and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cottons and linens, India ginghams, thickſets, fuſtians and demeties, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, callimancoes and ruſſels, yd wd. and half yd. Venetian and corded poplins, ſaggathies, everlaſtings, buckrams, buttons and hair, baliadine ſewing ſilk, Scotch, Nuns, whited, brown and coloured threads, bobbin, tapes, worſted binding, 4 d. and 6 penny ferrets, ribbons, ſtay cord, braid and ſhoe galloons, pins and gartering, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, pepper, Weſton's Snuff, Hoſe's womens ſhoes, writing paper, powder, ſhot and lead, an aſſortment of cutlary ware, &c. --- He alſo has good muſcovado ſugar in barrels to diſpoſe of. ‖

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, on the 12th of June Inſtant at Night, a large brown Horſe, near 15 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, has no Brand nor Ear-mark, his near hind Foot white, with a black Spot in the White, has a large Head, his Mane hanging on both Sides of his Neck, a buſhey Tail, ſhod before, can pace and trot, and has of late been uſed to the Gears. Whoever takes ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, and if ſtolen, and the Thief convicted, Four Pounds Reward, for both Horſe and Thief, paid by RICHARD WISTAR.

Kingſeſs, June 20, 1758.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

YESTERDAY Evening, between the Hours of Six and Eight, the Deſk of me the Subſcriber was broke open, and robbed of upwards of Fifty Pounds in Caſh, viz. One Four Piſtole Piece, One Two Piſtole Piece, Two One Piſtole Pieces, upwards of Forty Dollars, One Engliſh Crown, and about Twenty-five Pounds in Paper, moſt of it large. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN BONSALL.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1758.

RUN *away, on the Twenty-ſecond of laſt Month, from William Hopkins, of this City, Baker, a Molattoe Servant Man named Harry, about 27 Years of Age, about five Feet ſix Inches high, is a ſtrong well ſet Fellow, and pitted with the Small pox: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Ratteen Jacket, Worſted Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Braſs Buckles in them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* WILLIAM HOPKINS.

Alſo run away, on the Twenty-fourth of the ſame Month, from Abraham Kinſey, a Negroe Man, called Peter, about 20 Years of Age, about five Feet nine Inches high, and is a ſtrong well made Fellow: Had on when he went away, a Linſey Woolſey ſtriped Jacket, without Sleeves, Ozenbrigs Shirt, coarſe homeſpun Trowſers, old Shoes, and old Hat. He is a great Talker and Singer. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ ABRAHAM KINSEY.

N. B. It is thought that the above named Molattoe and Negroe are gone off together.

DEſerted from Major Richard Wells's Company, one of the Companies of Foot raiſed within the Government of the Three Lower Counties, the following Perſons, viz. Jacob Hawkins, born in Kent County, upon Delaware, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 inches high, of a fair Complexion, has brown Hair, and grey Eyes. John Scott, alias Daily, born in Ireland, about 32 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, has brown Hair, grey Eyes, and marked with the ſmall-pox. Samuel Hill, born in Ireland, aged about 32 Years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and has light Hair. John M'Clane, born in Maryland, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has grey Eyes, brown Hair, and of a fair Complexion. Edmond Badger, born in Kent County, upon Delaware, about 18 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, has brown Hair, and dark Eyes: And, Ebenezer Buntin, aged about 22 Years, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, has black Hair, and dark Eyes, born in Kent County, upon Delaware. Their Cloathing, when they deſerted, was as follows, viz. A ſhort green Coat, a ſhort red Veſt, and green Breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Deſerters in any Goal ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, Sterling, Reward for each of them ſo ſecured, paid by RICHARD WELLS. ¶

DEſerted from Captain William Biles's Company, of the Pennſylvania Regiment, on the 12th of this inſtant June, 1758, three Men, viz. John M'Intoſh, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſquare built, thin faced, wears a brown Wig and had on when he went away a green regimental Coat, Honey comb Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, and talks broad Scotch; Robert Walton, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he is a ſtout well built Fellow, and pretends to be a Seaman: Had on when he went away a green regimental Coat, a Pair of wide Check Trowſers, new Shoes and Stockings: And, William Brown, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, ſquare built, and is a very likely Fellow: Had on when he went away, a green regimental Coat, black Everlaſting Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, and a black cut Wig. Any Perſon that will take up the ſaid Deſerters, and ſecure them in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊕

WILLIAM BILES, Captain.

For ANTIGUA directly,

The SHIP *GATLEY*,

Thomas Bible,

Commander;

A prime Sailer, now lying at JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, having Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Joſeph Sims, or ſaid Commander.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the Market.

July 13, 1758.

NUMB. 1542.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the General Wall Packet-Boat, Capt. Lutwyche, arrived at New-York in ſix Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

PETERSBURGH, April 1.

WE had hitherto judged there would be no Occaſion to put any of the Empreſs's troops into the city of Dantzick; but this day it is given out that we ſhall probably be obliged to do it, as it is neceſſary for us to have a third place of arms on the Viſtula, conveniently ſituated for laying up proviſions for the army, and to ſerve for a retreat in caſe of need. It is certain that the High Chancellor Count Woronzoff had a conference laſt week on this ſubject with the French and Auſtrian miniſters, and laid before them the circumſtances that might render ſuch a ſtep neceſſary.

Sir Robert Keith, Miniſter from Great-Britain, is received at court with much politeneſs; but the ſucceſs of his commiſſion is not publickly known. The affair of Marſhal Apraxin ſeems to have taken a favourable turn, he being permitted to receive viſits, and to keep a table. The army which that general had under his command was ſo weakened by ſickneſs and deſertion, that orders have been given to raiſe 35000 recruits to render it complete. Theſe recruits have ſhewn ſuch a repugnance to march to the Army, that they have been obliged to chain them, and tie them together, to prevent them from deſerting.

Plawen in Voigtland, April 16. Divers detachments of Pruſſian troops are in motion, advancing this way to the river Elſter, in order to join the Corps under general Meyer, and obſerve the motions of the troops of the Empire.

Prague, April 17. General Laudohn had an engagement with the Enemy on the 9th, when he killed them 400 men. On the 11th that General ſent to the head-quarters two officers of the Croats, who had not done their duty in an action near Braunau; and it is thought they will meet with an exemplary puniſhment.

Vienna, April 15. The firſt column of the troops coming from Tuſcany, to reinforce the army under Marſhal Daun, is arrived in the Upper Auſtria.

Stockholm, April 9. The Court has ſent Colonel Wrede with ſeveral engineers to Gottenbourg, in order to repair the fortifications of that place.

We are aſſured that our Court and that of Ruſſia have ſigned a new convention, whereby they are to join their fleets in caſe the Engliſh ſhould appear in the Baltick.

Dantzick, April 12. We learn from Poliſh Lithuania, that they have prepared magazines there for the new corps of 30,000 Ruſſians which the Empreſs is ſending to her allies; the van guard of which corps, conſiſting of 6000 men, has already reached the frontiers of that province.

Ratiſbon, April 18. 'Tis computed here that the Pruſſian army in Saxony amounts to between 25 and 30,000 men.

Erlang, April 18. Letters from the neighbourhood of Sultzbach mention their being in hourly expectation of a viſit from the Pruſſians.

Keyſerweert, April 18. Four battalions of Palatine troops are arrived here to protect us from the incurſions of the Pruſſian huſſars, &c. The French engineers have ſent 4000 men to repair our fortifications.

Cologne, April 23. We reckon the French troops now in the neighbourhood of the Rhine amount to 117 battalions, and 71 ſquadrons.

Francfort, April 21. The van guard of the Hanoverian army is often ſeen on the right borders of the Rhine, where there are frequent ſkirmiſhes between the light troops of each army.

Naples, April 4. General Rantzaw, having been recalled by the King of Denmark his maſter, ſet out on Friday laſt for Copenhagen. Since his departure, it is reported that his Daniſh Majeſty is going to depart from the neutrality which he had embraced.

Toulon, April 1. The Couronne and the Temeraire of 74 guns, and the Fier of 50, are fitting out here with all diligence, and will be ready for ſea before the end of the month. The Fantaſque of 64 guns will be launched in eight or ten days.

Leipſic, April 19. Hitherto we had nothing but Conjecture in regard to the deſtination of a Body of Troops commanded by Prince Henry of Pruſſia: But now that the March of this Corps through Voigtland and the Highland Circle ſeems to be certain, we no longer doubt that His Royal Highneſs's Deſign is to oblige the Army of the Empire to remove to a greater Diſtance, before it can have Time to aſſemble in a Body in the Circle of Franconia.

Some Detachments have been ſent into the Upper Luſatia, to ſecure the Communication between that Province and Saxony, and keep the Auſtrian Parties in awe.

Paris, April 20. The King finding a Neceſſity at preſent to procure real Supplies for ſupporting the Expence of the War, which his Majeſty is obliged to continue for the common Cauſe, and the Defence of his Allies, has iſſued an Edict for raiſing 3,200,000 Livres in Hereditary Annuities, at Four per Cent. upon the Aides and Gabelles: Which was regiſtered by the Parliament laſt Tueſday.

The King has aſſured the Imperial Miniſter that our Army will ſoon take the Field in a flouriſhing Condition; and that, independent of the Saxon, Palatine, and Wurtemberg Troops, which our Court has in Pay, and a Body of 24,000 Men, which will certainly march into Bohemia, his Majeſty intends to keep up an Army of 70,000 of his own Troops, and ſeriouſly to ſet about repairing paſt Miſcarriages.

Munich, April 21. A Paſſage through Bavaria is demanded of his Serene Electoral Highneſs for a Body of 10,000 Saxons, which the King of France has taken into his Pay, and is going to join his Army on the Lower-Rhine. This Corps will be commanded by Baron Dirn.

Paris, April 24. At the breaking up of a grand Council held a few Days ago, a Courier was diſpatched to the King's Miniſter at Madrid, with Orders to forward ſome Deſpatches immediately to M. de Clue at Carthagena; ſince which 'tis generally ſaid that he is to attempt to get through the Streights at all Events. It is ſuppoſed the Miniſtry have taken this Reſolution, on the repeated Information that the Engliſh are turning all their Strength and Attention to ſome coup d'eclat in America.

Vienna, April 19. A Courier from Peterſburgh has brought us the agreeable News, that as ſoon as the Ruſſian Army ſhould have made ſure of the Mouth of the Viſtula, it would advance into other Parts of the King of Pruſſia's Dominions.

According to the laſt Advices from our Army in Bohemia, the Head Quarters were ſtill at Kohigſgratz on the 17th Inſtant, but would very ſpeedily be removed from thence. In the mean time Skirmiſhes were very frequent between Detachments from both Armies.

Dreſden, April 21. Prince Henry of Pruſſia has ordered the Corps under Major-General Meyer to march to the River Eger, and ſent General Iſenplitz, with a ſtrong Detachment, to occupy the Lands belonging to the Count of Reuſs.

The Pruſſian Troops, poſted in Luſatia, continue to have frequent Skirmiſhes with the Auſtrian Pandours and Huſſars. There muſt have been lately ſome ſharp Skirmiſhes in theſe Parts, as the Day before Yeſterday there arrived more than 60 Waggons with wounded Soldiers.

Berlin, April 25. As the King marched with his Army from Schweidnitz the 17th, and entered Bohemia the next Day, we daily expect the News of a Battle, eſpecially as Marſhal Daun ſeemed diſpoſed to ſtand his Grdund in that Country, though he would not venture to advance to the Relief of Schweidnitz.

Hanover, April 24. Though the Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick is already above 55,000 ſtrong, they talk of making a conſiderable Augmentation in it, by new Levies in this Electorate, and alſo in the Territories of the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, and the Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle.

Madrid, April 11. The King has appointed Don Andrew Reggio, Lieutenant-General of the Marine, and the Count de Vega-Florida, to command a Squadron of 16 Ships of the Line, and ſix Frigates, which is ſuppoſed to be ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice. All the Captains of this Squadron were appointed at the ſame time. The Ships of the Line are, one of 80 Guns, 14 of 70, and one of 64; and the Frigates are one of 30 Guns, and the reſt of 26 each.

Conſtantinople, March 17. The Scarcity of all Kinds of Proviſion, Bread eſpecially, increaſes daily, and is got to ſuch a Pitch, that, ſome Barques laden with Barley arriving Yeſterday in our Ports, the Miniſtry were obliged to ſend a Guard immediately to prevent the Grain being delivered to any other than Bakers; who were, at the ſame time, ſtrictly ordered to get it ground and made into Bread with all Speed; and to prevent Diſorder in the Diſtribution of it, it has been thought neceſſary to place a Guard of Janiſſaries in every Bakehouſe.

Vienna, April 19. According to the lateſt Advices from our Army in Bohemia, Marſhal Daun had given Orders to the Army to make a general Motion on the 17th.

Vienna, April 22. According to the laſt advices from our army in Bohemia, it decamped the 20th from Konigſgratz, and has advanced as far as Nachod, by means of a forced march. Marſhal Daun's head quarters are now at Scalitz, very near the King of Pruſſia's Army; ſo that we hourly expect the news of a bloody Engagement.

Prague, April 23. Our army made a motion forward the 19th inſtant, and the ſame day took up quarters of cantonment near Nachod and Neuſtadt. The Duke of Aremberg, who commands the corps de reſerve, advanced the 18th to Braunau, with a deſign, as 'tis thought, to attack the Body of Pruſſian Troops commanded by General de la Mothe-Fouquet. The Regiments that were cantoned at Gabel, Nimes, and Warſenberg, are filing off towards Commotau, where a camp for 18 or 20,000 men is to be formed.

Hamburgh, May 2. There is advice that the King of Pruſſia, with a Body of 50,000 Men, is marched into Moravia.

Dreſden, April 23. Yeſterday about 200 priſoners, picked up by Major General Meyer, were brought into this city.

Liege, May 1. Some Perſons here pretend to have it from very good hands, that the corps of 24000 French troops, who have hitherto been under the command of the Duke de Broglio, will march into Bohemia, but will not be able to move forwards till the month of July.

The French Miniſtry have demanded a paſſage through our territory for 4000 militia, deſtined to recruit their Army on the Lower Rhine; which has been complied with, and we expect to ſee them in a few days.

Hague, May 4. We are informed by the laſt poſt from Germany, that ſeveral regiments of Pruſſians have already appeared at Saalfeld, Cobourg, and even as far as Meinungen; and that they intend to march into the county of Hanau, and beat up the quarters of the French troops commanded by the Duke de Broglio.

Munſter, April 25. Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has demanded of this Biſhopric a contribution of a million of crowns, and has taken 100 Braſs cannon out of our arſenal, and ſent them to Paderborn, whither the head quarters of the allied army will in a few Days be transferred.

Madrid, April 18. It is pretended that the Viſcount de Aubetterre, Ambaſſador from France, has complained to our Miniſtry about Admiral Oſborn's fighting M. Duqueſne near the Coaſt of Carthagena; that he has repreſented that the Engliſh have thereby violated Spain's neutrality; and that no Excuſe could be offered for the procedure of two ſhips, who purſued and attacked the Oriflamme, even under the cannon of Aigle fort.

Leipſick, April 24. Prince Henry of Pruſſia is in march at the head of a body of 30,000 men, and has taken the great road to Franconia, with deſign to attack the army of the empire.

Prague, April 22. A corps of 18000 men is aſſembling at Saatz and Commotau, in order to oppoſe Prince Henry.

Francfort, April 30. It is time the French had made ſure of ſome tenable poſt, which hitherto they ſeem not to have; they thought themſelves pretty ſafe at Hanau, but are now greatly alarmed, and all in Motion there; on advice that a conſiderable body of Pruſſians was advanced to Saalfeld, Coboürg, and even as far as Meinungen.

Duſſeldorp, April 29. A detachment of Pruſſian huſſars has retaken poſſeſſion of Emmerick.

Hamburgh, May 2. The Czarina has ſent for the two Princes Gallitzin from Rome, in order to inveſt them with the employments of chancellor and miniſter of ſtate of the Ruſſian Empire, which the Count de Beſtucheff ſolely poſſeſſed.

Paris, April 25. The new treaty between the Kings of Great-Britain and Pruſſia ſeems to be particularly levelled againſt France. Beſides the four articles which have been made publick, we are informed it contains eight others. But notwithſtanding this cloſe connexion between the courts of London and Berlin, and which in a Time of open war between France and England may have ſome particular influence on the moſt eſſential Intereſts of the crown, the king is determined to uſe the neceſſary efforts for ſupporting his allies. Marſhal Belleiſle has the management of every thing. This miniſter has juſt diſpatched orders to all the generals and officers to ſend all their plate to France, not permitting them to keep ſo much as a ſilver porringer or ſoup diſh.

Hague, May 4. We learn from Dantzick, by letters of the freſheſt date, that the magiſtrates remain ſteady to their point, and will not be cajoled by one miniſter, deceived by another, or bullied by a third. They adhere to their laſt capitulation with the court of Peterſburgh, in which it was ſtipulated, that no freſh demands ſhould be made upon them whatever, provided they remained within the bounds of a ſtrict neutrality. The garriſon is conſtantly upon duty, the gates of the city ſhut night and day, and none permitted to go in or out on any pretence whatſoever.

Hanover, May 2. The Regency have received orders from London to make an augmentation of 28 men per company in the troops of this electorate, to the end that every battalion may conſiſt of 1060 men. This augmentation will amount to 5000 men.

Lipſtadt, May 2. According to the laſt advices we have received from the head-quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, his Serene Highneſs has ordered the whole army to be in readineſs to march, to reſume the courſe of his operations againſt the French.

Hanover, May 5. The Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel paſſed by this city yeſterday, on his return from Hamburgh to his dominions.

Some perſons here pretend to have advice from very good authority, that the French have at laſt entirely evacuated the county of Hanau.

Amſterdam, May 9. According to advices from Bareith, Prince Henry of Pruſſia, whoſe army conſiſts of near 30,000 men, ſince the junction of his corps with that which Marſhal Keith lately commanded, is making motions that indicate a deſign to penetrate into Bohemia, on the ſide of Egra. The light troops under General Meyer range about Thuringia and on the frontiers of Franconia.

Paris, May 1. M. de Beauſſiere's ſquadron, which ſailed from Breſt the 5th of laſt month for Louiſbourg, will partly ſupply the place of Ea Clue's ſquadron, which has been diſappointed in its command. We are alſo ſending to Canada, though ſomewhat late, the Formidable, Intrepide, Hero, and Raiſonable men of war, with two frigates. Several Engliſh men of war continue cruizing on the coaſts of Britany, to obſerve what goes out of our ports.---The Raiſonable is taken; and whether the others came out with her, and have got clear off, does not yet appear.

The epidemical malady at Breſt is at laſt ceaſed, after having carried off moſt of the ſoldiers and ſailors there, as alſo many of the inhabitants. 'Tis ſaid upwards of 15,000 have died of it, which has greatly injured our maritime operations.

Mentz, April 28. The Count de Lorges, who commanded ſome time at Hanau, arrived here laſt Monday, and the ſame day continued his route for Flanders, where, 'tis ſaid, he will be employed. Several French regiments have paſſed the Rhine in our neighbourhood this week; moſt of them in a miſerable condition, and ſcarce a battalion amongſt them amounting to 200 men.

Hague, May 8. The French having quitted the country of Heſſe-Caſſel, the hereditary Princeſs, and the Princeſs Charlotte,

Charlotte, as well as the Landgrave, are returned to Caſſel.

Hamburgh, May 2. The News talked here of the King of Pruſſia's Motions are moſt important and ſtriking, and therefore require Confirmation. It is ſaid, that his Majeſty, in order to deceive Marſhal Daun, has ſent a Part of his Forces into Bohemia, under Marſhal Keith, and is marched himſelf with 50,000 Men to the Left, to enter into Moravia, and proceed from thence to the Arch-dutchy of Auſtria. The Corps under Keith is ſtrong enough to curb Daun's Army.

P. S. The News of the King of Pruſſia's March into Moravia is confirmed by a Courier, who is juſt gone thro' this City in his Way to London.

Hague, May 8. A Courier from Germany has juſt paſſed thro' this Place for London, with the News of the March of his Pruſſian Majeſty with his Army into Moravia. We are aſſured that the Court of Vienna was in the utmoſt Conſternation when the laſt Advices came away.

Stockholm, April 25. It is judged that our Army will ſoon be recruited, ſo as to exceed 30,000 Men, and to be upon ſuch a Footing as it was in October laſt; beſides which a Squadron of Ruſſian Men of War will ſoon appear in the Baltick, and be joined by one of ours, not to prevent the Engliſh from paſſing the Sound, of which we are under no Apprehenſions, but to undertake ſome other Enterprize.

Mentz, May 5. We have received Advice, that the Body of Troops under the Command of Prince Henry of Pruſſia, had made ſeveral Motions in the Neighbourhood of Zickau and Goldberg, and had taken the advanced Poſts of Pauſa, Plauen, and Trabol.

Paris, May 5. Being threatened by the Engliſh with another Expedition, we are taking Meaſures to render it as unſucceſsful as their laſt, all our Maritime Places being provided with ſufficient Garriſons; ſo that we cannot conceive what Advantage they can promiſe to themſelves by ſuch great and expenſive Preparations; for ſhould they hope thereby to hinder us from furniſhing our Allies with the Succours ſtipulated, they would find themſelves greatly miſtaken, ſeeing the Army of Count Clermont will very ſoon be re-eſtabliſhed, and already conſiſts of 70,000 Men.

The Prince of Conti, who for ſome Days paſt has had a violent Fever, is now recovered; but Marſhal Belleiſle continues ſo ill, that he cannot attend as he ought the Buſineſs of his Department.

Toulon, April 24. A Courier, lately arrived here from Verſailles, brought Orders to equip with the utmoſt Diligence the Men of War which are in this Port. In Conſequence whereof two of 74 Guns, and one of 50, will ſoon be ready to put to Sea.

Utrecht, May 11. According to ſeveral Advices received here, the King of Pruſſia having entered Moravia, paſſed forward, leaving Olmutz and Brin on the left, marched by Znaim, and by forced Marching had paſſed the Teya, from whence his Majeſty had detached a Body of Troops to penetrate into Auſtria, and raiſe Contributions there. On the 1ſt Inſtant the Pruſſian Huſſars were advanced as far as the Danube.

Amſterdam, May 9. Letters from London, give ſome Hopes of a Neutrality between Pruſſia and Ruſſia. It is ſaid that England offers to continue the annual Subſidy of 100,000 l. ſtipulated by the Treaty of 1755, provided ſhe will withdraw her Forces from Germany: And that very broad Hints have alſo been given, that on that Condition, the King of Poland ſhall be put in Poſſeſſion of his Hereditary Dominions, and an Indemnification given him for his Loſſes by the War.

L O N D O N.

May 1. The Prince of Bevern arrived at Breſlau on the 6th of April, and, it is ſaid, was to command the Army in Sileſia.

On Friday and Saturday laſt a great Number of Scaling-Ladders, with Sand-Bags, Waggons, Carriages for Cannon, Wheelbarrows, &c. were ſhipped from the Tower; and a Number of other Warlike Implements are ſhipping at Woolwich: From whence we may conclude ſome grand Expedition is on the Anvil.

On Monday and Tueſday they were ſhipping from the Tower ſome Braſs battering Cannon, from thirty Hundred Weight to fifty-four and upward, together with a great Number of Beds for Soldiers on Ship-board, Cheſts of Miners, Carpenters and Smiths Tools, with a Number of other Implements for carrying on a Siege.

All the Artificers in the Ordnance and Munition Offices in the Tower, are very buſy in preparing Scaling-Ladders, which are to be 70 Feet long, loading Bombs, &c.

May 6. Orders are given at his Majeſty's yards for uſing the utmoſt expedition in preparing the fleet ordered to rendezvous at Spithead.

We hear that 100,000 l. will be granted to defray the Expences of the Militia for the enſuing Year.

It is rumoured, that a foreign Embaſſador hath demanded certain Conceſſions to be made by Great-Britain; otherwiſe the King his Maſter would declare War againſt this Crown: And that Anſwer was made him, That his B. M. was very deſirous to cultivate Friendſhip with the King his Maſter, and with that View had already made great Conceſſions, but would not make thoſe in queſtion: that if he choſe to declare War, Great-Britain was prepared, and the ſooner he did the better.

By a private Letter from an Officer in the Foudroyant Man of War, we are informed, that there were found on board 20,000 Suits of new regimental Cloaths, and that they were in ſearch, in hopes of finding Money on board to pay the Troops for which the above Cloaths were intended.

Four Hundred Men of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, with their proper Officers, under the Command of Lieut. Col. Deſaguliers, are to march from Woolwich for the Iſle of Wight on Tueſday next; they will encamp every Night on their March to Portſmouth.

We hear that Captain Lockhart, of the Chatham, lately launched at Deptford, has a ranging Commiſſion for ten Months; and that Sir Edward Hawke has complimented him with 300 picked Men out of his Fleet.

May 9. Yeſterday the quarter-maſters belonging to the three battalions of guards, ſet out to mark out the camps between London and Portſmouth, where the men are to encamp every night on their march.

According to ſome private letters from Ratiſbon, Prince Henry of Pruſſia was advancing with a large body of troops towards Egra, and has ſent word to the Elector of Bavaria, that if any of his troops join the French or Auſtrians, detachments of Pruſſians will be ſent to lay the Upper Palatinate under contribution; which intimation is ſaid to have had ſo good an effect, that the Bavarian miniſter, who was in the French intereſt, has been diveſted of his employments, and is gone to reſide at Wurtzburg, his brother being biſhop of that place.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated May 8.

"The Ramillies, Sir Edward Hawke's ſhip, is docked, and will in a few days be ready to go out of harbour: and the whole ſquadron will be ready before the troops are. The flat-bottomed boats will be ready very ſoon.

"Another expedition, beſides the grand one, is on foot, and to conſiſt of three ſhips of fifty guns (the Deptford, Wincheſter, and Portland) and twelve twenty gun ſhips and frigates, beſides ſloops and cutters.

"Several Tranſports arrive daily from the adjacent ports of Southampton, Lymington, and Poole."

It is ſaid 5000 Marines will go on board the Fleet on the Expedition.

It is reported that the King of Pruſſia was in full March to Vienna, at the Head of one of the fineſt Armies ever ſeen, and that he had gained four Days March of Count Daun.

May 11. Early yeſterday morning three companies of the train of artillery, with fifteen baggage-waggons, ſet out from Woolwich for the Iſle of Wight. The cannon, &c. intended for the ſame iſland, went from the Tower ſome days ſince.

Colonel Talbot's regiment, that has been quartered ſome time paſt at Canterbury, Sandwich, Feverſham, &c. have marched from thoſe places for the camp at the Iſle of Wight, where they will arrive by Saturday next.

On Wedneſday laſt General Huſke's regiment of Foot, who have lain ſome time at Dover, and the adjacent places, marched for the Iſle of Wight.

The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt attended his Majeſty in Hyde-Park on Tueſday Morning laſt, during the review, and accompanied his Majeſty back to Kenſington Palace.

Several Regiments of Horſe and Foot keep filing ſucceſſively off for Portſmouth, to embark for the Iſle of Wight, where they are all ordered to be encamp'd by the 20th Inſtant.

Every Day this Week ſeveral Tranſports, laden with warlike Stores, bound for Spithead, have fell down the River, in their Way to the Downs, to the Convoy appointed them.

It is ſaid that by a ſecret Article in the late Treaty with Pruſſia, that Prince is bound to maintain an Army of thirty Thouſand Men, to act againſt the French directly, wherever his Britannic Majeſty pleaſes.

May 13. A Letter from Bremen, dated the 6th of May, juſt as the Poſt left that City, aſſerts, that an Expreſs was arrived from his Pruſſian Majeſty's Army, which he left at his Departure within four German Miles of Vienna.

They write from Warſaw, that ſome of the principal Nobility have tranſmitted to Count Poniatowſki, who is the Poliſh Miniſter at the Court of Peterſburgh, a Memorial relative to the Infringements made on the Prerogatives, and the Inſults committed on the Territories of the Republick for many Years paſt, with a Scheme of the Reſolutions into which they are diſpoſed to enter in caſe that Satisfaction for the paſt, and Security for the future, cannot be obtained which they expect. It is chiefly to this Spirit among the Poles that the Backwardneſs of the Ruſſians is to be attributed, who look upon themſelves as marching thro' an Enemy's Country, and that in caſe of meeting with any Check, they muſt find it very difficult to retire into their own Dominions.

According to the laſt Letters from Francfort, there are very ſtrong Suſpicions, that notwithſtanding all the Aſſurances given to the Court of Vienna, the French begin ſeriouſly to think of evacuating the Empire. The Count de Clermont has fortified Weſel and Duſſeldorp, which may anſwer very well to cover their Retreat, but does not carry any Appearance of renewing the Operations; and People begin to talk publickly, that if the Pruſſians diſſipate the Army of Execution, which is not the moſt unlikely Thing in the World, the French will immediately aſſemble their Forces, and retire into the Low Countries, to prevent being attacked by the Hanoverians and Pruſſians at the ſame Time.

Some letters by yeſterday's Dutch mail ſay, that the King of Pruſſia had paſſed by Olmutz, and was marching at the head of 50,000 men directly to Vienna.

Admiralty-Office, May 13. In Purſuance of the King's Pleaſure, Lord Anſon, Vice-Admiral of Great-Britain, and Admiral of the White, was this Day appointed Commander in Chief of a Fleet now fitting for the Sea.

On the 26th of laſt Month, his Majeſty's Ship the Windſor, of 60 Guns, commanded by Capt. Faulkner, with the Eſcorte Frigate, were ſent from Plymouth, in order to intercept two French Frigates, and three Storeſhips under their Convoy, which ſailed a few Days before from Dunkirk Road to the Weſtward. On the 27th towards Noon, about 16 Leagues from the Ramhead, Capt. Faulkner was in Sight of them, when the two Frigates brought to in a Line, as if they intended to receive him, and the Storeſhips continued ſtanding to the Weſtward. When the Windſor came within about two Gun Shot of the Frigates, they made all the Sail they could towards the Coaſt of France: Upon which Capt. Faulkner ſent the Eſcorte after the Storeſhips, while he gave Chace to the Frigates, and continued it till Four in the Afternoon; when finding they greatly outſailed him, he gave it over, and made after the Convoy, which could then but juſt be diſcerned from the Poop. The next Morning at Day-light, only one of them was to be ſeen, which the Windſor came up with and took. She is called the St. Peter, of near 400 Tons Burthen, and her Cargo conſiſted of Proviſions, and 1000 Stand of Arms, intended for Quebec.

Another of theſe Storeſhips was fallen in with the ſame Day by a Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships to the Weſtward, commanded by Capt. Pratten, and was taken by Capt. Douglas in the Alcide. She is called the Baden, is about the ſame Size with the other, and loaded with Proviſions.

On the 29th, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, Capt. Pratten ſeeing a Sail to the S. W. made a Signal for the Dorſetſhire, of 70 Guns, and 520 Men, commanded by Capt. Dennis, to give Chace; and ſoon after obſerving the Chace to be a large Ship, diſpatched the Achilles, of 60 Guns, commanded by the Honourable Captain Barrington, alſo after her, and then followed them with the reſt of the Squadron. About Seven o'Clock the Dorſetſhire came up with the Chace, which proved to be the Raiſonable, a French Ship of War of 64 Guns, and 630 Men, and Capt. Dennis began to engage her very cloſely, and they continued warmly engaged till about Nine o'Clock, when the Enemy's Ship, commanded by the Prince de Mombazon, Chevalier de Rohan, ſtruck, having ſuffered greatly in her Hull, and had 61 Men killed, and 100 wounded. She was going from l'Orient to Breſt, a new Ship, not above four or five Months off the Stocks. The Dorſetſhire's Maſts, Yards, and Sails, were greatly ſhattered. She had 15 Men killed, and 21 wounded, in the Action; and one of the Wounded is ſince dead.

Portſmouth, May 4. Twelve Flat-bottom'd Boats, to carry 63 Men each, with twelve Oars, are preparing in our Dock, and are to be finiſhed by the 17th Inſtant.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given Directions that no private Man of War, on her Arrival in any home Port, ſhall ſalute an Admiral as uſual with 13 Guns; the Expence of Salutes laſt Year, 'tis ſaid, amounting to near 70,000 l.

Portſmouth, May 10. Monday Evening Admiral Holbourn arrived in Town; and Yeſterday Morning hoiſted his Flag on board the Newark, the Ship to which he belongs. The Royal Sovereign and Pallas are come out of Dock. The Bombs and Fire-Ships are very near compleated. The Barfleur, Chatham, and ſeveral Frigates, are ready to go out of the Harbour.

The flat-bottomed Boats are in Length thirty ſix Feet, Breadth twelve, and to draw one Foot Water; Compliement of Men ſeventy-one; twenty are to row, and one ſteer.

Goſport, May 12. The following is a true Liſt of the Ships intended for the Expedition, viz.

Of the Line of Battle. Royal George, Royal Sovereign, Royal Ann, Ramilies, Union, Neptune, Duke, Barfleur, Newark, Torbay, Magnanime, Norfolk, Shrewſbury, Lenox, Dorſetſhire, Chicheſter, Alcide, Fougeux, Stirling-Caſtle, Eſſex, Duke de Acquillon, Intrepid, Dunkirk, Achilles, America, Medway, Windſor, Rippon.

Frigates, from 36 *to* 22 *Guns.* Southampton, Veſtal, Huſſar, Retan, Coventry, Leoſtoffe, Eſcort, Speedwell.

Fireſhips. Pluto, Porcupine, Machault, Cormorant.

Bombs. Granado, Infernal, Firedrake, Salamander, Strombolo.

BOSTON, July 3.

Extract of a Letter from General Lawrence, to his Excellency the Governor.

"I have particular Pleaſure in aſſuring you, that the Companies of Rangers raiſed in New-England, behaved at Landing ſo as to do great Honour to themſelves and the Country they came from."

Yeſterday the Captains M'Lane and Cliſt arrived here in 9 Days from Halifax, by them we have Advice, That a Store Ship taken by one of the Fleet before Louiſbourg of about 250 Tons, arrived there the Day they ſail'd, together with the Defiance and Boreas, which bro't Intelligence that 4 French Men of War were going into Louiſbourg, but on ſeeing our Fleet near the Mouth of the Harbour, they went into Spaniſh Harbour, at the Eaſt Side of the Iſland.

By a Veſſel from Liſbon we have Advice, that the Spaniſh Court had made a Demand of the two French Men of War lately taken by Admiral Oſborn's Squadron near Carthagena, and that great Naval Preparations were making in all the Ports of Spain.

NEWPORT, in Rhode-Iſland, July 3.

Laſt Friday Captain Stoddard came in from New-London, who informs us, That as he came out of that Harbour he met going in there, Capt. Philips in a Letter of Marque Brig belonging to New-London, and a Ship of about 250 Tons, from Martinico, which he took on his Paſſage. She is loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

By an Expreſs from Albany, Captain Titcomb from Halifax, and the New-York Poſt, we have received the following agreeable and moſt important Advices.

Part of a JOURNAL *of the Proceedings of the Fleet and Army, that went againſt Louiſbourg.*

May 28, 1758.

EMbarked on board the Namure Admiral Boſcawen, and met the Dublin Man of War of 74 Guns, off the Harbour, who had on board General Amherſt; we were likewiſe joined by the Troops from Lunenburg, and General Bragg's Regiment.

29th, The Wind fair, and very fine Weather, we counted from the Maſt-Head 156 Topſails, the exact Number that ſailed from Halifax with us.

30th, Fine Weather, the Wind fair, made the Iſland of Cape-Breton, by 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Admiral made the Signal for the Fleet to come under his Stern.

31ſt, The Iſland appears very plain, the Wind at N. and by E. prevents our getting in with the Land. A Signal made to chace two Sail a-head; Capt. Rous and the Shannon for that Service. The two Sail proves to be two Sail under the Command of Admiral Hardy.

1ſt June. The Wind not fair for getting into Gabarous Bay, we were near enough to diſtinguiſh Houſes and Tents on the Shore: The Gramont Frigate, ſent by the Admiral with the Quarter-Maſter-General to make Diſcoveries, joined us To-Day; they informed the Admiral that they had ſeen ſix Line of Battle Ships in the Harbour of Louiſbourg, and five Frigates; that they had obſerved a Body of Indians encamped at Gabarous-Bay. Captain Rous in the Sutherland returned from Gabarous-Bay; he informs the Admiral that there are 13 Ships at Louiſbourg; but imagines two only are Ships of the Line; they had Colours at all their Batteries and Ships, and fired many Guns on ſeeing Capt. Rous: He ſaw a great Number of Tents on the Shore, but thinks they had No-body in them.

2d June. Came to an Anchor in Gabarous-Bay, at One o'Clock, ſaw 13 Ships in the Harbour, they fired 2 Signal Guns, and hoiſted their Colours; there are two or three Encampments where the N. England People landed before. General Amherſt and Brigadier Lawrence went to reconnoitre the Shore with the Quarter-Maſter General. This Afternoon a Priſoner taken by the Trent Frigate on being examined, ſays, That when he left Louiſbourg, they had but two Frigates, and three Two-Deckers; that the Garriſon, including Men, Women, and Children, did not exceed 10,000; and that the Bay was entrenched in every Place that they expected we would land: He likewiſe ſays that there are five Regiments in the Garriſon. The Generals were fired at from the Shore. An Indian acquainted the Governor of Louiſbourg, that he had been at Halifax, and paddled round the Men of War at Night, that he reckoned 19, but the Merchantmen were ſo numerous he could not count them. They were in great Want of Bread during the Winter, but were relieved in the Spring from Quebec. Twelve Rockets ordered to be fired at different Places to Night out of Boats, to alarm the Enemy.

3d June. This Day too bad for the Troops to land. The Kennington Frigate ordered to ſilence a Battery of two Guns at freſh Water-Cove, the firing continued all

day, they wounded two Men on board, the only Damage done as yet.

4th June. Three Men killed in the Night on board the Kennington by the Battery on Shore. Violent Rain and blowing Weather with Fog, the Sutherland and Trent in great Diſtreſs, occaſioned by being ſo near the Shore when the Wind increaſed.

5th June. The Weather ſtill foggy, and the Surff too great to land; General Lawrence and Brigadier Wolfe gone to reconnoitre the Shore.

6th June. An Attempt was made this Morning to land, but without Succeſs, occaſioned by the violent Rains, Fogs and Surff that run along Shore.

7th June. A very fine Day, but the Surff too great to land.

Saw a large Body of Men hauling (as we imagined) Cannon to the little Cove, where we propoſe to land.

8th June. The Signal was made by two o' Clock this Morning to land; the Men were in their Boats by Four o' Clock, and on their Way to the Cove, and the Enemy ſuffered them to come within Half Muſket-ſhot of their Entrenchments, and then fired ſo furiouſly on them from their Great Guns and Small Arms, that it was hardly poſſible for the Men to continue in their Boats, many being ſhot to Pieces, and ſeveral killed by the Muſketry; but that a Body of Rangers and Highlanders getting on their Flank, which they had forgot to cover, they immediately gave Way, by which our Soldiers got into the Cove, and took Poſſeſſion of their Works, where they found ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, one of which was a Thirty-two Pounder: That our Men found the Bodies of above a Hundred Regulars, and two Indians, which they ſcalped; made three French Officers, and 30 private Men Priſoners; and took Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Batteries which the Enemy had deſerted, on finding we had gained the Paſs: That their Magazine of Powder, and the Sutler's Grand Tent for ſupplying their Army, entrenched from Louiſbourg to where our Troops forced the Paſs, fell into our Hands, and the Soldiers got 2000 Loaves, 7 Bags of Bread, 100 Kegs of Wine, and as many of Brandy; 700 Dollars, and ſeveral other Things: That by the Entrenchment near the Water they found a ten and a nine Inch Mortar mounted, about 300 Shells loaded, and ſeveral Barrels of Powder; one Mortar Iron, the other Braſs: That the not knowing the Country, prevented our cutting off 1500 Men from the Garriſon, that were poſted on the Water-ſide: And that the French, on ſeeing our Soldiers from the Town, burnt the Suburbs, and fired ſeveral 32 Pounders at them.

June 9. The Quartermaſter General marked out the Ground for an Encampment, which from Right to Left extended three Miles.

June 10. Brigadier General Wolfe marched with 2000 Men, at Four o' Clock in the Morning, and took Poſſeſſion of the Lighthouſe Battery, which the Enemy abandoned, after carrying off what Cannon they could, and deſtroying the reſt. And the ſame Day a ſmall Party from the Garriſon was attacked by our Irregulars, and obliged to retreat, with the Loſs of three Men killed.

Between the 10th and 14th, a Party of 400 Men from the Garriſon, attacked our Picquet from the Woods, in which Skirmiſh we killed ſeven, and took one Priſoner; loſt two Men, and Mr. Lilly, of Hopſon's Regiment, was wounded in the Shoulder.

June 15. Two Six-pounders were ſent and placed in the Center of General Warburton's Regiment on the Left of the Line.

A Gentleman in Halifax writes his Friend here on the 20th ult. That the Defiance Man of War had come in that Day from Louiſbourg, which Place ſhe left the 15th, when our Batteries had begun to play upon the Town and Iſland Battery, and it was thought we might be Maſters of the Place at the Time of writing this: That there were five Line of Battle Ships in the Harbour, which muſt fall into our Hands, as a good Look-out was kept at, and off, the Harbour's Mouth: That the Enemy had demoliſhed the Grand Battery before our Troops landed, for fear of its falling into our Hands: That our Loſs in landing was only one Captain and Lieutenant of Frazier's Highlanders, and not above 70 private Men; alſo about 100 Sailors belonging to the Tranſports, killed, wounded and drowned, as there ran a great Surff: That about 100 Frenchmen were made Priſoners immediately after landing, and a great many Indians killed, amongſt whom, it is ſaid, is their Chief: And that ſeveral of the Savages were taken alive by the Highlanders, whoſe Heads they chopped off immediately, not being acquainted with the Method of Scalping.

One Letter mentions ſix Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, being in the Harbour of Louiſbourg, and another four of the Line, and two Frigates; but all the Letters beſtow the higheſt Encomiums on our Generals, Officers and Men, and ſay, that in landing they performed Wonders, and ſhewed the greateſt Reſolution and Bravery, notwithſtanding they were oppoſed by ſuch Numbers, entrenched up to their Chins; and tho' moſt of them were wet all over in getting aſhore, yet they marched boldly up within Cannon Shot of the Garriſon, and mark'd out their Camp that Night.

One Action was truly moſt gallant, and ſeems almoſt incredible, only that we find they had the Applauſe of the whole Army for it, as being the greateſt Thing done in the Landing; which was, "That Eight of our Rangers, "as ſoon as they got aſhore, ran immediately up to the "French Entrenchments, drove the Enemy out, and took "four Pieces of Cannon." *But what will not Engliſhmen do, when they are commanded by Men of real Worth and Courage?*

All Accounts agree, that the Works and Entrenchments of the French on the Shore were ſo very ſtrong, and well placed, that if the Troops poſted to defend them had done their Duty, it muſt have coſt us very dear to have driven them: That our Landing with ſo little Loſs, was chiefly owing to ſending ſome of the ſmall Boats with the light armed Infantry, Highlanders and Rangers, under the Command of Major Scott, aſhore at a Place which the Enemy thought ſufficiently ſecure by the Rocks, and a great Surff; and they being landed, flanked the French, who took their Numbers to be greater than they were, and being afraid that they ſhould be cut off from the Town, immediately abandoned their Intrenchments, and fled to the Woods and Town in the greateſt Confuſion and Diſorder: That ſeveral Parties from the Woods daily came in, and ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners: That a Serjeant and ſix Men, of Fiſcher's Swiſs Regiment, had deſerted to our People, and informed them, that that whole Regiment would deſert the firſt Opportunity: That the Ships in the Harbour hove ſhort, and were preparing to go out with the firſt Wind, but that Sir Charles Hardy, with eight Ships, was ſtationed at Anchor off the Harbour's Mouth; and General Wolfe had begun to erect a Battery on the Lighthouſe Point, to play upon them, if they ſhould offer to move, and to endeavour to diſmaſt them where they lay.

We hear, that the Day before our brave Troops landed at Cape-Breton, the principal Engineer arrived there from Quebec, as did a large Supply of Flour, and other Things.

From the NEW-YORK PAPERS. July 10.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Army, gone againſt Cape-Breton, dated June 15.

"Our Troops, under the Command of General Lawrence and General Wolfe, purſued the vile Vermin to the very Gates of Louiſbourg, and killed and took many Priſoners; amongſt the Slain were two Indians, one of them had a Medal at his Breaſt, repreſenting the French King in a Roman Dreſs, and an Indian ſhaking Hands, the Motto (Honour and Virtue) and a Crucifix, with a Chain.---We are certain the French had above 1500 Men to oppoſe our Landing, and a Number of Pieces of Cannon, which flanked each other, and intrenched up to their Chins, their Parallel Cannon Proof, and every other Advantage a ſkilful Engineer could poſſibly conſtruct, nay, 'tis allowed by every Body to be a moſt advantageous Poſt, well fortified, and had it been well defended, would have coſt us many Lives; the Enemy have loſt and taken Priſoners in the Attack near 300 Men; our Loſs is mere trifling, only 70 killed and wounded, in which are two Officers of the Highland Regiment, much to be regretted for their Bravery.---As ſoon as we got Poſſeſſion of the Shore, an Officer and 30 Men firſt ſurrendered, then a Serjeant and 12, and in ſhort, all that were in the Woods came in one after another. A French Grenadier Capt. that we took, ſays, the Attack was deſperate and preſumptuous, and that no People in the World but the Britiſh Troops, would have attempted and carried it. A Battery at White Point, with 16 Pieces of Cannon, the Magazine with Proviſions, nay, in ſhort all Gabarous Bay was ours by One o'Clock; no People behaved better than our Troops, and none more cowardly than the French. We marched and got to our encamping Ground about 2 o'Clock, and lay all that Night on our Arms. We are informed by the Deſerters and Priſoners, that the French in Louiſbourg Garriſon are very ſickly for want of freſh Proviſions, and many of the Troops are ready to deſert if they had but an Opportunity. We have alſo by them an Information of their Mines, and every Thing elſe reſpecting the Strength of this Garriſon, which I hope we ſhall be in Poſſeſſion of in a Month at fartheſt, after our Batteries are opened. We are now at work upon one to play upon the five Ships of the Line, and 3 Frigates, in the Harbour, which in two or three Days Time I hope will be totally deſtroyed, they cannot eſcape, as our Ships are at Anchor before the Port. The Iſland Battery it is ſuppoſed will be attacked by Sea, and that once deſtroyed, very likely the Admiral will enter the Harbour, and then we ſhall make ſhort Work of it, and have Time enough to execute an Enterprize up the River St. Lawrence; and I hope to have the Satisfaction of giving you as good an Account of our Progreſs againſt Quebeck, as this againſt Louiſbourg. Our Troops have now ſuch Spirits, and led on by ſuch brave Generals and other Officers, that there is no Danger they would not ſurmount."

Other Accounts from Halifax inform, that ſeveral of the French Men of War got into Louiſbourg but the Day before Admiral Boſcawen inveſted that Place; that the French had burnt all the Merchant Ships in the Harbour of Louiſbourg, upon which Admiral Boſcawen ſent in Word, that if they burnt the Men of War alſo, he would put them all to the Sword; ſince which, 'tis ſaid, they were preparing to ſlip out of the Harbour, but it is tho't impoſſible for them to accompliſh it, as our Fleet is off the Mouth of it. We alſo hear that a French Regiment, with a General Officer, had landed at St. Anne's, and got ſafe into the Garriſon but the Day before our Forces arrived there.

One of the Officers killed when the Troops firſt landed, proves to be Captain Bayley of the Highlanders, who is much lamented, as he was a brave Officer.

The Privateer Brig De Lancey, Capt. Skinner, of this Port, returned here from a Cruize on Tueſday laſt, and brought in with him a large French Dutch Ship called the St. Mark, Chriſtian Miller, Maſter, which he took the 10th of June, bound to Amſterdam, as the Captain ſays, from Port Louis, tho' ſhe has no Dutch Papers on board.

The third of May Captain Skinner took a French Brig from Hiſpaniola, for Carthagena, with 200 Hogſheads of Sugar on board, and ſent her for this Port; but 7 Days after, ſhe was retaken by a French Ship of 20 Guns, and 120 Men. The Brig formerly belonged to Philadelphia.

Letters brought by the Albany Poſt, Yeſterday Afternoon, aſſure that our Army embarked on the Lake, on Wedneſday the 5th Inſtant by ſeven o'Clock in the Morning:---That every Thing was conducted with great Calmneſs and Judgment; every Individual among them in high Spirits, and great Harmony ſubſiſting throughout the whole Body:---That Sir William Johnſon was to join them the ſame Day with ſix hundred Indians; and that they expected that Night to be at Sabbath-Day Point, and on the 6th to be engaged at Ticonderoga.

By Capt. Brown, who arrived here ſince our laſt from the Coaſt of Africa, we learn, That the Engliſh Fleet on the Gum Coaſt had deſtroyed one or two of the French Factories on the River Senegall, particularly the Iſland and Fort of St. Lewis: And, that in other Reſpects they had greatly diſtreſſed the French Trade on that Coaſt.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Ship Sturdy Beggar, dated off the Cacaſes, June 19. 1758.

This Morning we chaſed, and brought too a Schooner bound to Philadelphia, and detained her till theſe Lines were wrote; particularly to acquaint you that on Monday the 29th of May, between 6 and 7 A. M. Capt. Caldwell in the Ship Col. Provoſt, took a French Ship in Sight of the Captains Leddle, Wallace and ourſelves, we then ſtood for each other, and came to an Agreement; Captain Troup was to write to his Owners, and to put Men on board, but the Evening coming on they gave us the Slip; we hope ſhe is ſafe arrived, and make no doubt Capt. Caldwell has done Juſtice to the Sturdy Beggar, by acquainting her Owners therewith, but if not, we have ſufficient and authentic proofs of this Matter of Fact. We are waiting for 9 ſail of Sugar Ships, which are coming out under the Convoy of two Frigates; if they reſolutely defend their Convoy, we expect a deſperate and bloody Engagement, for the Privateers here are determined to take or periſh: Troup and Devereaux are to engage one, Jauncey, Luſh, Dobbs and a Rhode-Iſland-man the other; I could enlarge on ſome other Particulars, but the Schooner won't wait. ADIEU.

Part of a Letter from London, dated May 16, 1758.

---"A reſolution is taken to put all the men of war in commiſſion:---And a right honourable perſonage has declared, to the ſatisfaction of all perſons, that a very ſmall part of the Britiſh forces will remain inactive this ſummer; in conſequence of which, moſt of the foot-guards, and ſeveral regiments, to the number of 17,000, are now moving off to encamp on the Iſle of Wight, there to embark on board tranſports, already prepared for them. They are to be commanded by the Duke of Marlborough, as Chief, and general Drury commands under him.---This expedition will be one of the greateſt that has been equipped in this kingdom for many years:---Lord Anſon is to have the chief command; two admirals are to be under him: It will conſiſt of near 20 ſail of the line, which are moſtly compleated.---Flat-bottomed boats you'll find by the papers, are building; nay, they are near finiſhed: The bomb veſſels and fire-ſhips are in the greateſt forwardneſs:---There are two other expeditions on foot; commodore Howe is to conduct one, to conſiſt of three 50 gun ſhips, and 20 frigates, who are aſſembling at Portſmouth:---But where, or againſt what particular place theſe expeditions are deſigned, we are left in the dark about."---

*** The Subſcribers to this Gazette, whoſe Papers have hitherto been conveyed by the regular Poſts, and who incline to continue taking them on the Terms propoſed in the Poſt-Maſters additional Inſtruction, are deſired to ſignify the ſame to the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters from whom they receive their Papers, or to the Printers, as none can be ſent by thoſe Conveyances for the future, but to ſuch as comply with ſaid Inſtruction.

And thoſe in this City, who intend to continue taking the New-York Papers, are deſired to ſignify the ſame to William Dunlap.

[*For more* LONDON NEWS, *and* NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the next Page.*]

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Friendſhip, Nathaniel Winſlow, from Boſton.
Schooner Robert, Joſhua Conyer, from Virginia.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, from N. York.
Sloop Lark, Joſeph Lettſon, from Ditto.
Sloop Providence, Jehoſhaphat Pridden, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Speedwell, Francis Blair, from Ditto.
Sloop Swan, Joſhua Titcomb, from Halifax.
Sloop Dolphin, Sylvanus Prince, from Falmouth in N. E.
Schooner Anne, William Bartlett, from Salem.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, from Ditto.
Snow Recovery, R. Stephenſon, from N. Caſtle, on Del.

OUTWARDS.

Ship William, Walter Rench, for Gibraltar.
Schooner Richmond, John Mathelin, for Bermuda.
Sloop Thomas, Nathaniel Lamſon, for Halifax.
Sloop Charles, Jonathan Worth, for Nantucket.
Sloop Providence, Jehoſhaphat Pridden, for N. Carolina.
Sloop Juno, John Davis, for Antigua.
Sloop Greenwich, William Barnes, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Eagle, Thomas Barnes, for Ditto.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, for N. York.

CLEARED.

Ship Culloden, William Hope, to Londonderry.
Ship Lord Ruſſell, John Davidſon, to Hamburgh.
Ship William, Walter Rench, to Gibraltar.
Ship Suſanna, Moſes Rankin, to Ditto.
Ship Rainbow, Robert Ferguſon, to Antigua.
Ship Gatley, Thomas Bible, to Ditto.
Snow Morning-Star, Michael Welſh, to Cork.
Schooner Increaſe, John Larcher, to Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Induſtry, Owen M'Carty, to Fyall.
Schooner Endeavour, Thomas Morton, to Boſton.
Sloop Swallow, Jacob Carpenter, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Sally, Ephraim Jones, to New-York.
Sloop Dove, George Robinſon, to Bermuda.
Brig Hannah, James Cobourn, to Barbados.
Brig Molly, George Eckles, to Jamaica.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is a bay Horſe, branded G. *no natural Mark to my Knowledge, taken up near Carliſle in Cumberland County, on the 20th of June, ſuppoſed to belong to Slow, in Lancaſter, Tavernkeeper; but the Horſe not being Slow's, they adverriſed him, and finding no Owner, thought proper to ſend him by me to Fogg's-Manor, where I live. When taken up, he had two old Shoes on, is between 13 and 14 Hands high, thought to be upwards of twelve Years old, and is apt to jump Fences. Any Perſon proving his Property, and paying Charges ſhall have him again. I will not be anſwerable for the Horſe after the Firſt of Auguſt.*

* JAMES LEARD.

Kingſeſs, July 12, 1758.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ON the Nineteenth of June laſt, between the Hours of Six and Eight in the Evening, the Deſk of me the Subſcriber was broke open, and robbed of upwards of Fifty Pounds in Caſh, viz. *One Four Piſtole Piece, One Two Piſtole Piece, Two One Piſtole Pieces,* upwards of *Forty Dollars, One Engliſh Crown,* and about *Twenty-five Pounds in Paper* moſt of it large. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by BENJAMIN BONSALL.

The Robbery is ſuppoſed to have been committed by one William Godeen, aged about Nineteen, about five Feet five or ſix Inches high, of a darkiſh Complexion, has a Scar on his Forehead, a down Look, and is very talkative; Had with him a good Broadcloth Coat, of a Claret Colour, full trimmed, and a brown Jacket of home made Cloth, lined with red, but it is probable he will change his Clothes. ⊕

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

WHEREAS John Richey, in former Papers, forewarned all Perſons from truſting Mary his Wife, but ſince has found that they have done it; this is the ſecond time of Warning, and he hopes it will be taken Notice of, as he publickly declares he will pay no Debts of her contracting.

† JOHN RICHEY.

ON Friday, the 7th Inſtant, was found in the Jerſey Market, a ſmall Parcel of Paper Money. The Owner applying to the Printers hereof, and proving his Property, may have it again, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

For EXPORTATION,

At the SOAP and CANDLE MANUFACTORY,
On Captain Goodman's Wharff, above Race Street,

IS made beſt hard white SOAP, Rozin SOAP, Mould and Dipt TALLOW CANDLES, of all Sizes, and MYRTLE WAX CANDLES.

Where Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, and others, may be ſupplied with thoſe Articles on the beſt Terms, either for ſhipping off, or Veſſels Uſe, a Parcel of choice Soap, of three or four Months old, being ready put up for thoſe Purpoſes.

N. B. Several good dry lower Stores, upper Stores for Grain, and a very convenient Rigging Loft, to be lett on ſaid Wharff.

LONDON.

May 13. It is said that a Right Hon. Commoner has lately declined the Peerage, with a particular View of forwarding the great Works began by him.

Yesterday Admiral Hawke, who came to Town on Thursday, attended on the Board of Admiralty for Orders.

We hear that the Transports will be all ready to take the Troops on board next Week.

The Russians have taken Possession of several Villages near Dantzick, and are employ'd in making Lines round that city; on the other Hand, the Dantzickers seem determined to defend themselves to the last Extremity, and 3000 of the Burghers are under Arms.

Letters from Gibraltar, of the 19th of last Month, say, that our Squadron in the Streights, and the Garrison of that Fortress, were sickly, for Want of fresh Provisions, which came very sparingly from the Barbary Coast; and the Spaniards, it seems, are so friendly, that our People there may all die, for any Supplies they can get from them either for Love or Money. By the same Letters we are informed, that M. de la Clue's Squadron was to put to Sea from Carthagena, the 12th of April, if the Wind proved favourable.

We are informed that the secret Expedition, which is now preparing against our most inveterate Enemies, will be the greatest that has been equipped in this Kingdom for many Years. All the Men of War and Transports will be ready in a few Days. The Fireships, Bombs, and Flat-bottomed Boats, are also in great Forwardness. The different Regiments of Foot, and Troops of Light-horse, destin'd for this grand Enterprize, arrive daily at Portsmouth, where they are immediately embarked for the Isle of Wight; and the Matrosses, Pioneers, and Train of Artillery, are daily expected. Various are the Conjectures of its Destination. But this we are assured, that the Troops will not encamp many Days in the Isle of Wight, before they go on Board the Transports.

The Hessian Minister has lately presented a memorial to the Imperial diet at Ratisbon, conceived in very strong terms. He complains, that his Master's subjects have been plundered of many millions of florins; that several villages are utterly ruined and depopulated; that the French General Vauban had shut up a Protestant church at Marpurgh, and has directed a Popish chapel to be built; and that he spoke publickly in the following contemptuous manner of the Landgrave, viz. That he was a rebel to the empire and its chief; and a vagabond, whose return to his own country depended on the clemency of his Most Christian Majesty.

A private letter from the Hague informs us, that the Danish minister at the court of Vienna has made some propositions relative to a peace, and has also offered his master's mediation.

The Danes are equipping their squadron; and, like the Dutch, are cultivating the arts of peace, to extend their commerce; while the other powers of Europe are neglecting the one, and ruining the other, by the rage and calamities of war.

We hear that the communication between Gibraltar and the Barbary coast is again opened for provisions only.

Some advices from Madrid intimate, that their naval armaments are not designed for an immediate rupture with England, but seem rather to be destined for giving weight to some proposals which his catholick majesty intends to make, for restoring peace to Europe; and if these are rejected by England and Prussia, then he will assist the French.

Letter from the master of one of the merchantmen that lately went out under convoy of Admiral Broderick.

Gentlemen,

"This is to acquaint you of my welfare, and safe arrival at Oporto the 22d of April. I am sorry to give you the particulars of the unfortunate Prince George, and her unhappy crew. Thursday, April 13, Ushant bearing East 60 leagues distance, at noon, I saw Admiral Broderick hoist a signal of distress; upon which I made what sail I could, and went down on him. At one in the afternoon I could discern her (the Prince George) all on fire; at two drew pretty near her, but thought they might have quenched the fire.

At three o'clock I saw plainly there was no quenching it. I was then within 100 yards of her stern, but durst not venture along-side, the sea beating high; besides, the going off of her guns, and danger of blowing up. But this the Admiral wisely prevented, by letting the water into the powder-room. At four in the afternoon the Admiral quitted her in the barge, and out of 40 souls, he and four more only were saved, and taken up swimming, by a merchant-ship's boat, as then the ships that had boats were all out, and a good many of them lost, the weather proving bad towards night. At 5 P. M. I was within pistol shot of her, and there remained some time; at which time I picked up four of her men; and had not two of my men run away with my boat the night before we sailed from St. Helen's, I am confident I could have saved 60 or 80 of them at least, as I was all the time nearer to them than any ship in the Fleet. What made me venture so near to her was, that I knew my ship went well, and was under good command. At six o'clock, oh, what a dreadful sight! the masts and sails all in a blaze; hundreds of souls hanging by the ropes along-side: I could count fifty of them hanging over in the stern ladder, others in the sea on oars and pieces of wood; a melancholy lamentation; besides the dismal cries from the ship still ring in my ears, and fill my soul with sadness. Half an hour past six the flames broke out of her broadside, and in less than five minutes every bit of her was in flames, and so continued till seven, when she overset, but did not sink. I then ran within twenty yards of her, but my people compelled me to go further off, for fear of striking on the wreck. All I can further say of it is, there never was a more shocking sight; pray God that I may never see the like again. It was very grievous to me that I could not save more of her men, without running the risk of sharing her fate.

The fire began in the boatswin's store-room by the neglect of his new men. The 18th of April the Glasgow, a twenty-gun ship, hoisted the signal for all masters of merchants ships to come on board of him, where the Admiral had his Flag hoisted; upon which I went on board. The reason for making the signal was to know, how many of the Prince George's people we had saved amongst us, and to deliver them up. By the then list it appeared, that the Admiral, Capt. Payton, and about 255 were saved. Poor Miller, the first Lieutenant, perished, and, by the nearest computation then, there must be about 400 lost, as they had a good many passengers, who, I am afraid, have all perished, unless some of them may be picked up by two ships that belonged to the fleet, who are missing."

The Snow Halifax, from North-Carolina, is retaken by the Dublin Man of War, Capt. Rodney, and sent into Vigo.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have promoted the Captains and Officers of the two Men of War lately returned from Embden.

This Day Col. Elliot set out for the Isle of White; Lord George Sackville sets out on Tuesday; and the Duke of of Marlborough and Major General Elliot will set out the latter End of next Week. General Waldegrave is already with the Army.

May 16. Private Letters from Ferrol inform us, that they work Night and Day in that Port on the Equipment of 18 Men of War, which are to go out with some Transports, and take on Board a Body of Land Forces, which some Folks think are destined for the West-Indies, and others suppose them to be designed to help the French at a dead Lift in Europe.

The Dorsetshire Man of War is arrived at Spithead, and has brought with her the French Man of War La Raisonable, which she lately took.

The Mary, Wally, from Virginia to London, is taken by the Machault Privateer of Granville, and ransomed for 5000l.

By a private Letter from Dantzick, dated May 3, we are informed, that General Fermer is not thought more infallible at the Court of Petersburg than his Pedecessor; having received the Day before an Order from his Mistress to recal all Officers of what Rank soever, to whom he had given Leave to be absent from their respective Corps but for a few Days, and to proceed vigorously in his Operations. The General, in Consequence of these Instructions, has transferred his Head Quarters to Brischau, which is within three Miles of Dantzick, has thrown a strong Bridge of Boats over the Wesel, and is preparing to pass that River with all his Army.

According to the last Advices from Rome, the Bishop and Prince of Breslau, who was in Retreat at the Noviciate of the Jesuits, has been disturbed there by an Express, informing him, that his Prussian Majesty has ordered all his Moveables to be sold and confiscated; and having seized and sequestered his Revenues, had made a present of them to his Brother Prince Henry. The same Letters say, that a Report very strongly prevails, as if the King of Sardinia had rejected a certain Mediation, and was on the very Point of attacking the Republick of Genoa.

We learn from Carthagena, that the whole City was surprized there lately by a singular Accident. The French Admiral, M. de la Clue, having given Orders to all the Ships in his Squadron to give a general Salvo upon Holy Saturday, when, by the Ringing the Bells, they knew that the Hymn GLORIA IN EXCELSIS was sung at Mass, the Bullets not being drawn in the Redoubtable, she fired a Broadside on the Souverain and Centaur, by which many were killed and wounded, and both the Ships were disabled.

A private Letter from Bremen confirms the News published in our last, and acquaints us, that his Prussian Majesty, by advancing two Corps of 9000 Men each, so distracted Field Marshal Daun, that he marched behind them unperceived, through the Heart of the Kingdom of Bohemia, and leaving Iglau on his Right, and Olmutz on his Left, arrived at Znaim on the Teya on the first of May, and had advanced to Mondorff, within four German Miles of Vienna on the Third.

They are extremely alarmed at Paris by the Maladies and sudden Deaths that reign there. The Prince of Conti is ill of a putrid Fever; the Marshal Belleisle is in great Danger; Mr. Cremille, his Associate in the Ministry, has a Defluxion in his Eyes, which renders it impossible for him to do Business; the Archbishop of Toulouse is dead; as is also Madame la Marechale d'Isenghein; and other Persons of Quality are ill.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Anson set out from his House at the Admiralty, to take on him the Command of the Fleet.

To be SOLD,

A *DUTCH Servant Girl's Time, who has five Years and nine Months to serve, can do any House work. Any Person inclining to purchase her, may see her at the House of Joseph Templer, the Sign of the Boar's Head, near the New-Market on Society Hill.* ⊕ JOSEPH TEMPLER.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold by

PURVIANCE & CALDWELL,

At their Store in Water-street, right opposite to Mr. William West's,

BAR Lead, Drop, Mold and Mustard-seed Shot, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails, all Manner of Cotton and Linen Checks, striped Linens, Cotton Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bedticks, Felt and Castor Hats, with a general Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season. Tbc. 2 M. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of Andrew Little, in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, on the 19th of June past, an old grey Flea-bitten Horse, about 13 Hands high. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again δ

RUN away from the Snow Morning-star, Michael Walsh, Master, a Servant Lad, named James Cardan, about 16 Years of Age, his Hair lately cut off: Had on when he went away a coarse Ratteen Coat and Breeches, and speaks broad. Likewise a Servant Girl, named Margaret Gallagher, about 17 Years of Age, coarse Face, short and well-set: Had on a narrow striped stuff Gown, and black Petticoat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have One Pistole Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by CONYNGHAM and NESBITT. ⊕

TAKEN up on the 10th of July instant, crossing Schuylkill-Ferry, a light Dun Gelding, 15 Hands high, no Brand, black Mane and Tail, with a black List down his Back, his Legs black, five Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, has been hard rode, and is much Spur galled. The Owner applying to John Mitchell, or John Biddle, at the Indian King, in Philadelphia, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

JOHN MITCHELL.

SAMUEL WEBSTER, Taylor,

IS moved out of Church-Alley into Strawberry-Alley, opposite Mr. John Butler's at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, where he continues to carry on his Trade as usual. ¶

N. B. He makes Womens Cloaks and Riding-dresses, as well as Mens Clothes.

Imported in the Britannia, Capt. Atkinson, and to be had by

MORGAN and MATLACK,

At their Store, in the Front of Reuben Haines's Dwelling-house in Market-street, next Door above Isaac Greenleafe's, on the lowest Terms for ready Money or short Credit,

A NEAT Assortment of European Goods, suitable for the Season. †

STrayed away the 13th of April last, from the Plantation of James Brown, living in Plymouth Township, Philadelphia County, two young Mares, one of them is three Years old, a dark brown, docked very short and ring'd, without either Brand or Earmark. The other two Years old, a bright Sorrel, newly docked when strayed away. Any Person or Persons bowing said Creatures in Custody, and will bring or send them back to the said James Brown, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by the Owner ANN ARMSTRONG, *or* JAMES BROWN. †

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, generally known by the Name of the Great Island, lying and being within about Half a Mile of the Borough of Bristol, in the County of Bucks, and exactly opposite to Burlington. The Island itself contains about 200 Acres of Land, about 100 of which is Bank Meadow, and will be, in the Fall, almost wholly in fine Timothy, Clover and Blue Grass, very well drained; the other 100 Acres on the Island is pretty level Upland, about 55 Acres of which is cleared and fit for Clover Fields, 20 Acres of which is already put into Clover, and the rest may easily be made by Foddering on it. There are also about 40 Acres more of Upland belonging to the Plantation, which lies just at the End of the Bank, is now almost all cleared, and will be plowed this Summer. There is a very good Farm House on it, with a Barn and Stables, and a very neat Milk-house, and Granary, with a large Garden, and young Orchard. Any Person inclinable to rent the aforesaid Plantation, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, near the Corner of Walnut-street, in Front-street, Philadelphia. Tbc. 3 M. ¶

To be SOLD by the Executor of the last Will and Testament of William Parsons, late of Easton, in the County of Northampton, Esq; deceased, the real Estate of the said Testator, viz.

A VERY good Plantation in Bethel Township, Berks County, near Tulpehocken, Part of Freame's Manor, containing about 400 Acres of Land, a large Quantity whereof is Meadow Ground, and more may be made.

Also a very good Tract of Land, on Schuylkill, about a Mile above the Town of Reading, in said County of Berks, containing 106 Acres, and Allowance, having a large Front on the River. Enquire of Jonas Seely, Esq; in Reading aforesaid.

Likewise four Lots of Ground in the said Town of Easton, two of said Lots lying contiguous on the main Street, with sundry Buildings and Improvements thereon. Another Lot, with a handsome Stone Messuage, Kitchen and other Out-houses, in the Tenure of the present Prothonotary. And the other Lot lying next the Ferry, very advantageously situated.

A certain small Piece or Lot of unimproved Land, in Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, fronting on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarsh, near the Land late of Jonathan Robinson. If desired, the Purchaser may be accommodated with another Lot contiguous, so as to make the whole about 12 Acres.

Also sundry Lots of Ground in the City of Philadelphia, viz. a very good Lot in Vine-street, the Northern Boundary of the said City, near Second-street, with a large three Story Brick Messuage, and two Story Kitchen thereon erected, now occupied by Mr. James Worrall, House-Carpenter. There is also a small Lot of Ground in Wood-street, adjoining, or very near the Rear of the aforesaid Lot. Another Lot of Ground on Society-Hill, 20 Feet by 55 Feet, adjoining the House and Lot of William Peters, Esq; And two other contiguous Lots of Ground at Wicacoa, in Front-street continued, 18 Feet by 35 Feet each.

Likewise the Testator's Right in the Library of the said City. Also a compleat Theodilite, Circumferentor, and other Instruments for Surveying, which may be seen at any Time at Mr. James Ham's, Instrument-maker, in Front-street.

Any Person inclining to purchase any of the above Particulars, may be further informed, and know the Terms of Sale, by sending or applying to the Subscriber living in Bethlehem in the said County of Northampton.

Tbc.f. TIMOTHY HORSFIELD, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Parsons, Esq; late of Easton, in the County of Northampton, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts forthwith to Mrs. Parsons, the Deceased's Widow, in Philadelphia; or to the Subscriber, in Bethlehem, in the County of Northampton.

Tbctf. TIMOTHY HORSFIELD Executor.

DESERTED from Capt. Skey, of the 43d Regiment recruiting in Philadelphia, James Griffin, born in Ireland, five Feet six Inches high, black Hair, but very thin and short, a little flushed out about the Nose; he has lost the first Joint of his little Finger on the Left Hand, and a little of his Thumb; he is a Schoolmaster, and formerly kept School in New-Castle. He served as a Soldier in Lascelles's Regiment three Years, and went off in an old red Coat, and brown Frize Breeches. Whoever takes up said Deserter, and secures him in any of His Majesty's Goals, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling, besides what is allowed by Act of Parliament, by applying to Capt. SKEY, at Philadelphia.

TO be sold by Way of publick Vendue, on the 18th Instant, at the House late of William Wright, deceased, a Plantation, containing 150 Acres of Land, 60 of which is cleared, with 15 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; there is on said Plantation, a good new Fulling-mill, with all the Utensils fit for carrying on the Business, situate on Brandiwine, in East Caln Township, Chester County. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. The Title and Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by ¶ WILLIAM WRIGHT.

A PERSON well qualified, who will undertake to teach LATIN, GREEK and ENGLISH, and can be well recommended, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers, living in Warminster Township, Buck's County. JOSEPH HART,

¶ DANIEL LONGSTRETH.

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July 20, 1758.

NUMB. 1543.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PARIS, May 1.

COUNT Clermont is expected here very ſhortly, in order to ſettle and regulate the plan of operations for the entering campaign, which are not a little diſconcerted by the progreſs of the allied army, the march of Prince Henry of Pruſſia towards the army of the empire, the taking of Schweidnitz, the ſlowneſs of the march of the Ruſſians towards Sileſia, and the new treaty between the courts of London and Berlin. We are ſadly afraid the King of Pruſſia, who has aſſembled his forces, and ſeems as if he intended ſome coup d'eclat upon Moravia, will have executed his deſigns before we have fully fixed upon ours, for it is not yet decided who is to command the army of the empire, or our corps of auxiliaries which are to go into Bohemia.

We ſuppoſe the Hanoverian army will not be long idle, as it is already reinforced to above 60,000, and Prince Ferdinand has provided for its ſubſiſtence during the campaign; ſo that we ſeem to have more work cut out for us than we know how to manage.

Dantzick, April 27. Tho' General Fermer has declared that it was not his Intention to ſend Troops into this City, againſt the Will of the Regency and Burghers, he would willingly perſuade them to give their Conſent to that Step. The Ruſſian Reſident has founded our Magiſtrates upon this Subject, and offered all neceſſary Securities. The Baron de Raal, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Service of the Court of Vienna, is likewiſe arrived here with a Commiſſion relative to the ſame Affair. This Officer has requeſted our Regency, in the Name of the Empreſs-Queen, to receive a Garriſon of Ruſſian Troops, at the ſame time declaring, that her Imperial Majeſty will be Security, not only for their good Behaviour during their Stay, but likewiſe for their going away again after the War is over. The Council, after duly conſidering this Demand, returned for Anſwer, 'That the Inhabitants of Dantzick 'placed too much Confidence in the Generoſity of the 'Empreſs of Ruſſia, to ſuppoſe ſhe would oblige them to 'break through the Neutrality which ſhe herſelf had ſo 'ſeriouſly recommended to them, and thereby expoſe 'them to the melancholy Conſequences that muſt infallibly attend ſuch a Step; and that therefore they could 'not conſent to the Requeſt that was made to them, being determined not to admit into the Town any foreign 'Troops whatſoever.' Nevertheleſs the Ruſſians, who ſeemed to intend only to paſs thro' our Territories, have ſtopped in the Villages of Kohling, Hohenſtein, Cladau and Suckzyn, within two or three Miles of this City: They have even marked out a ſmall Camp between the two firſt of thoſe Villages, another between the two laſt, and a third between the Villages of Leſen and Suckow. On our Side we neglect nothing that is neceſſary for our Defence, and our Garriſon conſiſts of 3000 Regular Troops.

The Ruſſians have demanded of us, for ready Money, 22,127 Truſſes of Hay, of 16lb. each, 9603 Buſhels of Oats, and 19,248 Buſhels of chopped Straw.

Lipſtadt, May 2. We are endeavouring to render fit for Service ten Pieces of Brais Cannon, 24 Pounders, which the French nailed up when they left this Place. We have likewiſe diſcovered in our Park a great Quantity of Bombs and Balls that were buried there.

According to the laſt Advices from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters, his Highneſs has given Orders for the whole Army to be in Readineſs to march, in order to reſume their Operations againſt the French. In the mean while, till ſuch Time as the main Army can be employed, the Baron de Sporken has been detached with 12,000 Men towards Hanau, to drive away the French Troops that are there, under the Command of the Duke de Broglio.

Weſel, May 2. All our Regiments recover daily from their Fatigue, and are reinforced by the ſucceſſive Arrival of Recruits and the Militia. As the Prince of Clermont can by this Means diſpenſe with ſeveral Battalions, he hath ſent three Swiſs Regiments to join the French Troops deſtined for Bohemia. He hath alſo permitted the Auſtrians in his Army to go to join the Army of the Empreſs Queen.

Dreſden, May 2. The Sieur Walter, Secretary at War, has been diſcharged from his Confinement by Order of Prince Henry of Pruſſia, at the Requeſt of Madam the Electoral Princeſs; but upon Condition that he ſhould carry on no future Correſpondence with the Auſtrians. This particular Regard paid by the Prince, has given great Satisfaction to the Court, which is highly pleaſed with his Royal Highneſs's affable and benevolent Behaviour.

Berlin, May 6. Whatever the foreign News-Papers may report, but a very inconſiderable Body of Ruſſians have yet paſſed the Viſtula, and thoſe have poſted themſelves in the Territories of Dantzick. Thirty Dragoons, which General Platen had placed at Butow, a little Town on the Frontiers of Poland, were attacked by 600 Huſſars and Coſſacks, and obliged, from their being ſo greatly inferior in Number, to retreat with the Loſs of five Dragoons, who were but ill mounted, and ſo fell into the Hands of the Enemy. The Ruſſians, during the three Hours which they ſtaid at Butow, gave but an ill Opinion of the good Diſcipline which is ſaid to be obſerved by them; moſt of the Houſes having been plundered, and the Inhabitants abuſed, a Domeſtick and a Child mortally wounded, and a Peaſant killed, without any Provocation, by a Coſſack. A larger Detachment has been ſince ſent to Butow, to prevent the like Incurſions.

Driſchau, April 28. A Preſent of curious Wines, and all Kinds of Refreſhments, ſent by the Magiſtrates of Dantzick to General Fermer, paſſed by this Place under a Guard; which Preſent has not only been received in the moſt gracious Manner, but with all poſſible repeated Aſſurances of Friendſhip and Benevolence. That General has placed Sauve Guards in all the Villages throughout the whole Diſtrict and Juriſdiction belonging to the Territories of Dantzick.

Konigſee, in Thuringia, April 30. On the 27th the Body of Troops under the Command of Major-General Meyer arrived here from Henneberg, and brought with him 30 Cheſts of Fuſils which they had taken at Suhl, where they were manufactured. The General obliged the Makers to ſwear that they would furniſh no more Arms to the Enemies of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Bruſſels, May 8. Eight Hundred Recruits raiſed in France, paſſed through this City the Day before Yeſterday, in order to join the Army of Count Clermont. The like Number is expected To-Day. The Regiment of Salm-Salm is ſet out from hence for Bruges, where ſome Thouſands of French Troops are to join them, in order to form a Camp near that City, to oppoſe the Projects of the Engliſh, in caſe they ſhould attempt a Deſcent upon the Coaſt of the Auſtrian Netherlands.

LONDON, *April* 20.

By the laſt accounts from Stockholm it appears, that the ſenate of Sweden are not a little perplexed about their affairs in Pomerania: they are loth to ſit down with their loſſes, and yet irreſolute in regard to the means to be employed for retrieving the game. They ſee their old friends, the French, drove out of Germany, and know not when they will be able to make a figure there again: and their antient enemies, but now new friends, the Ruſſians, proceed ſo ſlowly and cautiouſly in their operations, that they think it will be to little purpoſe to ſend reinforcements from Sweden to the iſle of Rugen and Stralſund. Therefore, they wait for advices from Sileſia, to regulate their conduct: if the Auſtrians have any ſucceſs, this will encourage the Ruſſians to advance; and then the Swedes will be bold enough to come on again: but if the Auſtrians are beaten, Sweden muſt ſneak off, and put up with the loſs of every foot of ground in Pomerania.

April 25. Laſt Week a Lady very well dreſt met a poor Man in Kingſland Road, and aſked him if he would Marry her, which without any Heſitation he readily conſented to, and ſhe appointed a Place to meet him the next Morning, when ſhe provided herſelf with a Licence, and were married at Shoreditch Church; after the Ceremony was over they returned to the Bride's Houſe, where the Bridegroom took Poſſeſſion of a conſiderable Fortune.

April 27. France is now confeſſedly in a moſt deplorable Situation. Her Finances are ſo much exhauſted, that Money is raiſed with the greateſt Reluctance; the Levies to Recruit the Army go on but ſlowly; her Councils are greatly divided; Murmurings of Mal-adminiſtration at home, and Miſconduct abroad, are every where heard; the Merchants complain loudly of want of Protection to their Trade, the Clergy of Oppreſſion, and private People of the Hardſhips they ſuffer, to ſupport a ruinous German War. Diſpatches after Diſpatches from Weſtphalia, from Vienna, from America, from the Indies; all full of Demands for Succours, for Money, for powerful Protection againſt the Danger that every where threatens, and an utter Incapacity to ſatisfy any of theſe preſſing Demands. The Subſidies to the Empreſs Queen are unpaid; the ſtipulated Succours cannot be ſpared; and the Levies neceſſary for the Colonies abroad are now wanted for her own Defence at home: Thus the Tables are turned upon this perfidious People; they are now down, and it is to be hoped, as a worthy Patriot ſaid on a late Occaſion, the Opportunity will not be let ſlip, of tumbling them over and over.

On the other Hand, England was never greater nor better Provided; fifty Thouſand as fine Troops as any in Europe at home unemployed; a Navy equal to the Maritime Force of the whole World, in the preſent Condition of it, well manned, and well ſupplied; Money granted chearfully; a Miniſtry in whom the Confidence of King and People is united; Allies that do Wonders; and a Spirit in our Colonies not to be ſuppreſſed. Our Trade in the moſt flouriſhing Condition, while that of our grand Enemy is dwindling daily; expoſed on all Sides to the Captures of our Men of War, our Cruizers, and Privateers, while the Squadrons deſtined for its Protection ſkulk in Bays and Harbours, afraid of coming out. The Condition of the French is no better in America than in Europe; we have now in America an Army of 30,000 Regulars, well provided with all Kinds of Proviſions and Stores, and a Naval Force, to carry and ſupport that Army wherever it can diſtreſs the Enemy moſt. This is no partial Repreſentation of Things, but the naked Fact, which ſhould be publiſhed throughout Europe, to the Honour of the preſent Adminiſtration, who, by purſuing true Britiſh Meaſures, have reſtored the Honour, the Power, and Credit of their Country, when all theſe ſeemed to be expiring.

Notwithſtanding the great Number of Troops now in England, it has been publickly declared, that very few of them ſhall be Idle this Summer, but that all that can be ſpared ſhall be employed in diſtreſſing the common Enemy.

April 26. The new Tax (which we hear is reſolved on) of one Shilling in the Pound upon all Places, Penſions, Perquiſites, &c. 'tis computed will raiſe 70,000 l. per Annum; and that of one Shilling upon all Houſes that are at preſent rateable from five Windows to fifteen, and Sixpence per Window upon all Houſes that have fifteen Windows and upwards, will produce 100,000 l. per Annum.

A Motion was made by a noble Lord, for exempting the firſt Commoner of England from paying for the Place he ſo eminently fills in the Nation; but that Honourable Perſon, with great Eloquence, inſiſted upon being on the ſame Footing with the reſt of Mankind; and we hear another Right Hon. Perſon offered to give up a Quarter of his Sallary, provided other Perſons would follow the Example.

No Perſon is to pay to the Tax on Places, &c. unleſs he enjoys a Hundred Pounds a Year or upwards.

May 2. The Patriot, Hawkins, of Briſtol, bound to Virginia, is taken by a St. Malo's Privateer, and ranſomed for 2100 l.

We learn by private letters from Bruſſels, that the Empreſs-Queen has eſtabliſhed a lottery at Antwerp for two millions of florins; and that her Imperial Majeſty has borrowed four millions of florins from the incorporated companies of tradeſmen in Vienna; which laſt ſum is appropriated to the defence of that city, and the ſecurity of the archdutchy of Auſtria.

May 4. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Gage to be Colonel of a regiment of rangers in America. And

Lieutenant Colonel James Murray to be Colonel Commandant to the 60th, or Royal American regiment of foot.

The King of Pruſſia has raiſed Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick from the rank of Lieutenant General to that of General of foot in his Majeſty's forces.

According to the laſt advices from Copenhagen, the Chamberlain Count Haxthauſen ſet out on the 16th of laſt month for Warſaw, with the character of Envoy Extraordinary to his Poliſh Majeſty. It is generally believed this nobleman is charged with a commiſſion of great importance; the crown of Denmark being, in this critical conjuncture, in a ſituation that enables her to contribute with more propriety, than almoſt any other Power, towards reſtoring the peace of Europe.

All the Letters received by Merchants in Holland from their Correſpondents in Spain, are filled with the Armaments that are carrying on in the Ports of that Kingdom. That 16 Ships of the Line and ſix Frigates only wait for Orders to put to Sea, under the Command of Don Andreo Reggio, and the Count de Florida.

The Lords of the Treaſury have ſent an Order to the Mint Office to coin 100,000 l. in Quarter Guineas.

A Man of War of Fifty Guns, and a Frigate, are gone in queſt of a French Privateer of 40 Guns and 450 Men, that has been refitting at Gottenburgh ſome Time paſt, and is now ready to put to Sea.

The Lizard Sloop of War is arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize off Breſt, where ſhe had been cruizing for Intelligence; and brings Word, that ſix Ships of the Line and three Frigates only are in that Harbour.

By private letters from Dublin we have advice of the death of James M'Longhlid, on the 16th of April, in the 136th year of his age. He ſerved as a Serjeant in King William's army at the battle of the Boyne in Ireland; and being afterwards diſbanded, he worked at his trade of ſhoemaking, and lived a ſingle man to the age of 87; and has ſince been a maſter ſhoemaker, by which he acquired a handſome fortune.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Hill, to the Owners of the St. Martin privateer, mounting 12 *four-pounders, and carrying* 72 *men, dated Guernſey, April* 25, 1758,

"On the 20th we fell in with, in ſight of this iſland, a French privateer of 16 guns on one deck, of ſix and nine-pounders, and we believe 150 men: after we had chaſed ten hours, we began to engage at half paſt three in the afternoon, which was very ſmart on both ſides. Capt. Dellmore was fore and aft from the beginning till half paſt ſix, when a double-headed ſhot took both his legs off; he ſhewed no fear, but that his crew ſhould diſcover this unhappy accident; as ſecretly as he could he threw himſelf into the cockpit, and in three quarters of an hour he bled to death. With his laſt breath he prayed I would not ſtrike, for the honour of his country and the Antigallican flag; on my promiſing I would not, he died, an honour to his country, and to his command. The men lamented; but being aſked by me, *If they would defend the ſhip?* they anſwered with three cheers; and added, *That they would ſtand by me to the laſt drop of blood*; and we went at it again till eleven at night. We then having expended all our powder, and but three rounds of ſhot left, (the French privateer having taken to her oars) I thought it prudent to endeavour to get into this place, which we could not have done, had it not been for our oars, for our condition was very deplorable; we have not a ſhroud ſtanding, nor a brace, ſave one or two. Every one expreſſes great ſurprize how we got in! Our fore and main topſail were rendered uſeleſs, and ſo were all our ſails that were bent; we have not a maſt nor yard but is wounded. Had we had three rounds more of powder, I am perſuaded we had brought in our antagoniſt, if not her two prizes, which I take to be either Virginia or South-Carolina men, homeward bound. We did our beſt, and no men can do more. We have a man whoſe legs are both off, and yet may do well; three killed, and eight wounded. They aimed moſt at our rigging."

The Baleine, from Dunkirk to Canada, is taken by the Alcide man of war, and ſent into Penzance.

Monſieur Duqueſne, the French Admiral, lately taken Priſoner in the Foudroyant by Admiral Oſborne, came to Town laſt Monday to ſee this Metropolis.

The Grand St. Pierre, from Dunkirk to Canada, is taken by the Windſor and Eſcort men of war, and brought into Falmouth, laden with proviſions, ſtores, &c.

The

The fortifying and ſecuring of Milford-Haven being a work of ſuch great utility to the navigation and commerce of Great-Britain, 10,000 l. is granted by parliament to defray the expence thereof.

May 9.

The terms granted to the garriſon of Schweidnitz were as follow: "The whole garriſon are priſoners of war. They ſhall be permitted to march out with their arms, and colours flying, by the gate of Striegau, and to file off through the King's army; but they ſhall afterwards lay down their arms; and all the horſes belonging to the cavalry ſhall be faithfully given up, with all their accoutrements, to the end that the Pruſſian cavalry may receive them, and conduct them to Breſlau, and from thence to the other places of their deſtination. The officers of the garriſon ſhall have their equipages granted to them, and the ſubaltern officers and ſoldiers their haverſacks.---The garriſon ſhall march out the 18th, at 8 o'clock in the morning.---This day and to-morrow, all the magazines and cheſts ſhall be delivered to the King's commiſſary. The artillery ſhall be delivered to Colonel Dieſkow, and the plans and maps, as alſo all that relates to the fortifications, as well of Schweidnitz as other places, whether they belong to the Empreſs Queen or to private perſons, ſhall be delivered to the Colonel of the engineers, de Balby, to whom diſcovery ſhall be made of the mines and works under ground." Dated the 16th of April.

The new ſecret Expedition, it is to be hoped, will diſcountenance that of laſt Year, by ſhewing that our Generals will act as well as our Stateſmen can plan. It ſeems that a Blow is determined to be ſtruck; for all the nine Troops of Huſſars, belonging to the nine Regiments of Horſe, it is ſaid will be incorporated in one Regiment, and are now preparing themſelves to go upon this Expedition. The Flour of theſe Huſſars is the Troop commanded by Captain Lindſay, quartered at Maidenhead, where they have been practiſing the Pruſſian Exerciſe; and, for ſome Days paſt, have been made to dig large Trenches, and leap over them; as alſo to take high Hedges, with a broad Ditch cut on the other Side; at which the Men were extremely alert. There was another Thing to be done, at which the Men were ſomewhat intimidated; but their Fears were ſoon diſſipated by Example ſet them by their Captain, who, on Saturday laſt, ſwam upon one Horſe over the Thames, from Shore to Shore, and another Horſe back again, at Maidenhead Bridge, cloſe to the ever memorable Field called Runnemead, or the Field of Council, where the Great Charter of our Liberties was ſigned in the Reign of King John: We hope the Sight of that old ſacred Spot of Freedom will inſpire our Troops with true Engliſh Courage.--------And the whole Troop of Ancram's Huſſars were Yeſterday to ſwim the River, as their Captain had done before; and from thence were to march and encamp at Petersfield in Hampſhire.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Volunteer Privateer, in Gibraltar Bay, dated March 28.

"Since we ſailed from Plymouth, we have been cruizing in the Bay of Biſcay, and upon the coaſts of Portugal and Andaluſia, in ſearch of Frenchmen, but have not been fortunate enough to meet with any. We arrived here on Sunday. The morning we came in, we had the pleaſure to ſee two of our men of war of 60 guns each (the Monmouth and Revenge) bring in two French men of war, one of 80, the other of 64 guns, the Foudroyant and Orphee. This is the very ſhip the French Admiral Galiſſioniere was in when he met Byng off Minorca, and the very ſhip which poor Capt. Gardiner, who was then Byng's Captain in the Ramillies, wanted him to go down to engage, Capt. Gardiner, two days before he left this port (in company with Lord R------t B------ and the merchant our agent, with whom I dined yeſterday) with great anguiſh of ſoul told them, that my Lord A----- had reflected on him, and told him that he was one of the men who had brought diſgrace upon the nation, that it touched him exceſſively, but that it ran ſtrongly in his mind, that he ſhould have an opportunity ſhortly to convince his lordſhip, how much he had the honour of the nation at heart, and that he was not culpable. Before he expired, he ſent for his firſt lieutenant, and told him, the laſt favour he could aſk of him was never to give up the ſhip. The lieutenant told him he never would, and inſtantly went and nailed the flag to the ſtaff, and ſtood at it with a brace of piſtols, declaring he would put any man to death who attemped to come near the colours to ſtrike them, until he was dead: In ſhort, it is the braveſt action, by all accounts, that has been known in the memory of man. I was on board the Foudroyant the day ſhe came in; all that I will ſay of her is, That ſhe will be the pride of England, and the ſhame of France."

It was reported on Sunday by ſome Perſons at Court, that ſome Overtures for a Peace had been made by France. While France is in ſo many Places and in ſo many ſhapes diſtreſſed, it is not at all to be wondered at if ſhe ſhould have Recourſe to her old wily Arts, inſtead of Arms; if ſhe ſhould endeavour to extricate herſelf out of her Difficulties, to ſave her Commerce from entire Deſtruction, and avert the impending Blow in America, which ſhe hath not the Power to parry off by offering ſome Propoſals of Peace. But we have now as little Reaſon to be afraid of her deceitful Arts, as of her Arms; the ſame Wiſdom, that hath confounded the one, will, no doubt, confound the other: No inſidious Offers will now be of Service to her; nor will all her Arts be able to ſtop the Progreſs of the Britiſh Arms in America. With ſuch a perfidious People, it can never be our Intereſt, nor can it be Prudence in us, to liſten to any Terms of Peace, 'till we have reduced them, and taken from them the Power of violating it. The Commerce and Navy of France muſt fall, if we ſucceed in America; and when we have them down, we ſhould keep them ſo: For, with France, no Peace can be laſting, if ſhe be ſuffered to rival us at Sea. But whilſt we keep her Commerce and Navy under, her reſtleſs Temper will be bridled; ſhe muſt want the Sinews of War: It will not be her Intereſt to break with us, nor in her Power to hurt us; nor can we have any Thing to fear from her all ambitious Projects on the Continent. To compel France to accept of our own Terms of Peace, may, very probably, be ſoon in our Power for ſhould that Succeſs in America, which we have the greateſt Reaſon to expect this Summer, be accompanied with one complete Victory over the Auſtrians by his Pruſſian Majeſty, it is far from being improbable, that the Empreſs Queen may be reduced to the Neceſſity of making a ſeparate Peace with him; and then we may, perhaps, have the Satisfaction of ſeeing the French humbled to a greater Degree than they ever yet have been. It would give infinite Pleaſure to every true Briton, to ſee his Pruſſian Majeſty at the Head of an Hundred Thouſand Men in the Heart of France: The Perfidy and reſtleſs Ambition of the French do certainly deſerve ſuch Chaſtiſement, and ſurely there never was any Perſon living more likely to give it them than his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Yeſterday came Advice, that the French King had reduced his Gendarmeriee, on account of the vaſt Charge which their Pay was to the State. Marſhal Belleiſle, who labours earneſtly to eaſe both King and People, hath found Means to borrow three Millions of Livres, at four per Cent. to reimburſe the Money paid for Commiſſions in that Corps, whoſe Pay, tho' it conſiſted only of eight Squadrons, will be ſufficient to maintain 30 Squadrons of Horſe.

It is alſo ſaid, that the French King purpoſes to ſeparate the Brigades of Carabineers, among whom little Harmony ſubſiſt; and to place one Company in each of the 40 oldeſt Regiments of Horſe. The Penſions paid to this Corps amounted to a very conſiderable Sum, but theſe will gradually be extinguiſhed.

May 13. The marine ſociety eſtabliſhed in Dublin, having appointed Sir Charles Burton, col. Dunn, alderman Percival Hunt, jun. and col. Martin, to wait upon his grace the lord lieutenant, to requeſt that his grace would honour the ſociety with his name to be their preſident; the ſaid gentlemen accordingly waited on his grace, who was pleaſed, with the greateſt chearfulneſs, to comply with the requeſt of the ſociety, and gave them a benefaction of an hundred guineas.

Edinburgh, May 4. Laſt Tueſday were ſhipped at Leith, a number of ſtout boys for the marine ſociety in London. They were all examined by Dr. Gregory Grant, and were found clean and ſound, free of maims or viſible diſeaſes. Each boy got two check'd ſhirts, a coverlit and blanket, and are to be further equipped and cloathed upon their arrival at London. They were all in high ſpirits, and huzza'd, God bleſs and long live King George: may he have victory over all his enemies; and proſperity to the marine ſociety.

HALIFAX, June 24.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the preſent Expedition againſt Louiſbourg, dated at Cabarous, June 16.

"I am to inform you that our People landed on the 8th Inſtant, with much leſs Loſs than could be expected: They had the Strength of the Garriſon of Louiſbourg to oppoſe our Landing, and ſuch ſtrong Entrenchments, with immenſe Breaſt-works and flanking Cannon, one a 24 Pounder, the reſt not under 6 Pounders, and on the Breaſt-work, every 100 Yards, were placed large Swivels of two Pound Ball, &c. as aſtoniſhed the moſt Knowing in theſe Matters; but notwithſtanding which, our Men drove the Enemy from all their Holds in leſs than a Quarter of an Hour after their Landing, killed a great many, and took 100 Priſoners. Our Loſs is not great, only two Officers of the Highland Regiment killed; of the Navy, there were four Lieutenants wounded, but only one dangerouſly, who is firſt Lieutenant of the Nottingham."

We are informed, that the Highlanders, according to their uſual Bravery, fell upon the French in their Entrenchments with their Broad-Swords, on which they immediately fled: And had it been poſſible for the main Body of the Army to have joined them, they would have taken the Town Sword-in-Hand.---Col. Frazer, and the other Officers of his Regiment, behaved with great Spirit and Bravery.----By other Advices we are informed, that our Forces had got Poſſeſſion of the Hill between the City and the Grand Battery (where Titcomb's Battery was erected at in the laſt Siege) without any Loſs, where they had erected a Battery of 60 battering Cannon, and 24 Mortars. That they had alſo replanted the Cannon at the Grand and Light-houſe Batteries, and from whence they had diſmaſted all the Ships in the Harbour, which will effectually prevent their running away.

We hope in our next to give an Account of the Surrender of the Place, as we are informed by the laſt Veſſels from thence, that there was nothing to be ſeen but Fire and Smoke.

BOSTON, July 6.

Yeſterday arrived in the Harbour a French Prize Ship, called Le Auſtree, Monſ. Juſſan, Commander, with a Letter of Marque, is 320 Tons Burthen, had 50 Men, and mounts 8 Guns: Her Lading conſiſts of Flour, Wine, Brandy, a great Quantity of Bale Goods, &c. She was from Bourdeaux, which ſhe left the 2d of May, in Company with 14 others, bound to Quebeck; but on the 22d of June was taken by the ſucceſsful Capt. Benjamin Hollowell, of the Province Ship of War King George, in her preſent Cruize, while protecting the Fiſhery at Bank Vert. This Veſſel parted with two others the Day before ſhe was taken, and informed Capt. Hollowell of them; which 'tis hoped he may meet with, and bring them likewiſe into Port in his Return from the preſent Cruize, which is daily expected. We hear that Capt. Hollowell was offered 16,000 l. Sterling for her Ranſom, which he refuſed: It is thought that the ſaid Sum was ſtipulated at the Value ſhe would be of, with her Cargo in Canada; but by the beſt Computation, her Cargo coſt about half that Sum.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here Capt. Junkens, in ten Days from Cape-Breton; by whom we have Advice, that our Troops, with all their Artillery, Warlike Stores, and Proviſions, were landed on that Iſland; and that they were, with the utmoſt Diligence, forming their Encampments, and getting ready for the general Attack of Louiſbourg. That a Road was laying out to Green Hill, where there is to be a Battery to annoy the Enemy. That about 500 French and Indians, advancing from the City ſome ſmall Diſtance, ſuppoſed to be with a View to draw a Body of our Troops within Reach of their Cannon, they were attacked and fired upon by ſome of our Rangers, who killed 7 of them, and wounded ſeveral others; upon which they precipitately retreated to the City: Four of the Rangers were wounded in the Attack. That Brigadier-General Wolfe had near finiſhed a Battery on the Light-houſe Point; and from which they had begun to annoy the Batteries and Ships in the Harbour, which had already received conſiderable Damage; in particular one Shell falling into the Admiral's Ship blew up her Quarter-deck, and hurt her Mizen-maſt, &c.-----That a French Frigate of 32 Guns, got out of the Harbour in the Night, in a Fog, about two Leagues, but next Morning, being becalmed, was diſcovered by the Kingſton Man of War, and ſoon after a Breeze ſpringing up, the Kingſton ſtood after her, but ſhe outſailing, had like to have eſcaped; when the Juno Frigate, a prime Sailer, coming up gave her Chace, and ſoon over-reaching her, ſhe ſtruck to her immediately, and was carried into Cabarous Bay: She is thought to be vaſtly rich, having on board the Governor's Lady, with ſome others of the French Gentry, with their Plate, Jewels, and moſt valuable Effects, being bound to France.---That Sir Charles Hardy, with 18 Ships of War, were at Anchor a little to the Weſtward, to keep in ſix Ships of the Line, ſome Frigates, and Store ſhips that lay there.---That Admiral Boſcawen, with the other Ships of War, was in Cabarous-Bay.---That our People, thoſe on board the Ships, and thoſe on Shore, were in Health, and high Spirits, a good Harmony ſubſiſting; and by the Precautions taken, and the Preparations making on all Sides, they have a Proſpect of being Maſters of Louiſbourg in a very ſhort Time.

July 10. Saturday laſt in the Forenoon, Capt. Hatch arrived here in 13 Days from Louiſbourg, who ſail'd the Day after Captain Junkens: The Advices by him are, That more or leſs of the French deſert every Night from the Garriſon to our Camps, ſome of whom reported, that one of the Bombs thrown into the city, killed 7 Officers: That it was reported, if the Garriſon did not ſoon ſurrender, the Admiral propoſed to go into the Harbour with his heavy Ships, and let them take the Conſequence: That the ſeveral Batteries erected by the Engliſh, began to play on the Town and Iſland Battery at Midnight, the Night he ſailed, which was the 25th, and that he heard an inceſſant Firing till the 27th: But by other Accounts from Halifax about the ſame Time, we are apt to think no Battery was opened, but that on the Light-Houſe Point, which conſiſts of 30 Pieces of Cannon, and 8 Mortars, had begun to play upon the Iſland Battery, and it is thought they will ſoon make that Place too hot for the French to ſtand it out long; alſo that our People had opened a Battery upon Green-Hill, and began to annoy the Ships in the Harbour, and alſo the city: And that there was but one Veſſel that attempted to get out of the Harbour of Louiſbourg, which was taken by the Fleet as above mentioned, and that ſhe had on board near 60 French Ladies.

The ſame Evening Capt. Dingly, arrived here in nine Days from Halifax, and by him we have the following Advices from thence, beſides thoſe mentioned under the Halifax Head, viz. That on the 25th of June, His Majeſty's Ships the Dublin and Devonſhire ſailed to join the Fleet off Louiſbourg. The ſame Day arrived His Majeſty's Ship Surprize, from South-Caroſina, and ſailed the 29th, to join the Fleet.---Wedneſday the 28th, Arrived His Majeſty's Ship the Vanguard, of 70 Guns, from England, but laſt from off Sandy-Hook, with 2 Veſſels under her Convoy; this is the 43d King's Ship on the preſent Expedition. The ſame Day arrived Capt. M'Taggart, from off Louiſbourg, which Place he left laſt Sunday Morning; at which Time they had begun to fire very briſkly from the Light-Houſe Battery; and General Wolfe propoſed ſoon to open two more Batteries upon the Town. That the Fleet had taken a Frigate, coming out of Louiſbourg to make her Eſcape; at the ſame Time a Merchant-ſhip made her Eſcape through the Fog. That Admiral Boſcawen lay at Cabarous-Bay with the Tranſports. And that the Arc-en-Ceil is fitting out with all Expedition, having her Maſts, &c. almoſt finiſhed.

The Night before Capt. Hatch ſailed they threw 40 Shells into the city, beſides firing a Round of Shot at the ſame Time, which it is thought would ſoon ſurrender, as ſeveral Flags of Truce had been ſent out by the Governor to the General, propoſing, it is ſaid, to ſurrender the Place, if the Engliſh would allow them two Men of War to tranſport their valuable Effects to France, which was refuſed.

Part of a Letter from Oporto, dated May 16, 1758.

"We expect ſoon to hear of a great Battle in Germany: The King of Pruſſia is in great Spirits: The Ruſſians ſeem to be in earneſt. The firſt Blow will be of the greateſt Conſequence to either Party."

We hear by a Courier from Albany, That Sir William Johnſon ſent out 11 Mohawks in order to take a Priſoner, to gain Intellinence, which was effected by them 5 Leagues above Montreal, and whom they brought to Sir William; after he had examined him, the Indians inſiſted on his being delivered back to them, that they might kill him, but a Chief of the Mohawks being preſent, forbid his being killed; they then tied him up, whipped him ſeverely, had an Indian Dance round him, and then delivered him up again to Sir William, for Conveyance to New-York. He aſſumes the Character of being the Lieutenant-Governor of Montreal's Son; and ſays they were in great Want of Proviſions there, inſomuch, that a ſingle Man was allowanced to 3 Ounces of Horſe-Beef, and Half a Pint of Bran, a Day, not having received the Supplies from France as uſual; that they are about 3000 ſtrong at Crown-Point, but he could not tell any Thing about Ticonderoga; that they had not heard of our Expedition to the weſtward, till 3 or 4 Days before he was taken; and that 4000 French and Indians had marched for the Ohio.

NEWPORT, in Rhode-Iſland, July 10.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here Capt. Oldfield, in 42 Days from Fyall, who adviſes, That about ten Days before his Departure, Capt. Coward came Paſſenger there from the Brazils, from whom he received the following Account, viz. That on his Paſſage from London to the Coaſt of Africa, in a Letter of Marque Snow, he unfortunately fell in with 7 French Men of War, who carried him into Rio Janeiro, in the Brazils. That the French were ſo very ſickly, the Portugueſe would not permit them to land among the Inhabitants, but obliged them to retire to an uninhabited Iſland.

We are alſo informed by Capt. Oldfield, That the four following Veſſels (which were all that happened to be in the Road of Fyall) were drove aſhore in a hard Gale of Wind, viz. Capt. Tingley, in a Sloop belonging to New-York; Capt. Stoopes, in a Schooner, and Capt. Grant, in a Sloop, both belonging to Halifax; and a Snow, laden with Sugar, bound from the Weſt-Indies to London, who loſt her Rudder, and was obliged to put in there. This is the ſame unfortunate Veſſel that ſome Time ago put in to Carolina to refit.---Capt. Tingley's Veſſel was got off, the other three entirely loſt, but the Peoples Lives ſaved.

A Letter from Barbados, of the 29th of May, informs, That a Fleet was arrived there from Cork: That Bridgetown had been alarmed for three Weeks, Fifteen Times, by Fire, but not much Damage done: Since which, the Governor had appointed a ſtanding Watch every Night, which had, in ſome Meaſure, quieted the Apprehenſions of the Inhabitants.

On Thurſday laſt two Men came here from Nantucket, and from whom we have the following Information, viz. that they belonged to a Brig bound from Jamaica to Philadelphia, Nathaniel Donnell, Maſter, and were taken by

a French Privateer Brig, of 10 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and upwards of 50 Men, from Miſſiſippi, on the 25th of June, in the Latitude of 36: That before they were taken, ſhe took a Snow bound to South-Carolina; and afterwards 2 Whaling Sloops belonging to Nantucket, one of which they gave them.

NEW-YORK, July 17.

Tueſday laſt an Expreſs came to Town from Albany, bringing Account, That on Thurſday the 6th Inſtant, all our Forces landed in good Order, about 7 Miles on this Side Ticonderoga; and that ſoon after they were engaged by a Body of French and Indians, who lay entrenched: That the Indians fled as ſoon as they found what Fire the Engliſh made, and did not appear afterwards;--And the French, after a ſhort, but ſmart Combat, was obliged to quit their Entrenchments, leaving behind them near 200 killed on the Spot, and 140 taken Priſoners (who arrived here this Morning from Albany) with the Loſs on our Side of 40 killed; among whom was the brave and worthy Brigadier-General Lord Howe, who, it is ſaid, was ſhot dead by a French Officer after he had intreated him to ſurrender to good Quarters; and that the French Officer was directly ſhot dead in his Turn, by the Brigadier's Aid-de-Camp. Thus the advanced Part of our Army took Poſſeſſion of the Enemy's firſt Poſt; and then moved on for Ticonderoga. And,

On Saturday Evening laſt another Expreſs arrived from Above, with the following further Account, viz. That on the 8th following, the Army attacked the Fort at Ticonderoga, where it is thought there were about 4000 of the Enemy, well entrenched and fortified: That the Firing was extremely warm and obſtinate on both Sides, for ſome Hours; when there appearing no Probability of our Peoples diſlodging them for the preſent, the whole of our Army made a regular Retreat, and returned to the hither Side of the Lake, the Day after; and that they were preparing with all poſſible Expedition to embark a ſecond Time, with their large Cannon, &c. which it was thought would be as on Thurſday laſt, being ſtill in high Spirits, and not doubting but that they would give the Enemy Reaſon to rue our Return, before they have any great Occaſion to rejoice at our Repulſe. It is ſaid our Loſs is computed to near 1000; but as no Returns are yet made, the Publick muſt wait till our next.

Wedneſday laſt his Honour our Governor, accompanied by Brigadier General Prevooſt (whoſe Commiſſion came over in the laſt Packet) ſet out by Land for Albany.

We juſt now hear a large Prize Ship entered the Hook on Saturday laſt; but we have had no Winds to bring her up ſince.

Extract of a Letter from Albany by Yeſterday's Poſt.

"It is with the utmoſt Concern I acquaint you, that Viſcount George Auguſtus Howe, Baron of Clenawley, in the County of Fermanah, in the Kingdom of Ireland, &c. on Thurſday, the 6th of this inſtant July, was ſlain, valiantly fighting the French, near Ticonderoga.---This excellent young Nobleman, at an Age when others go to learn the Art of War, at once appeared a finiſhed Stateſman and General; ſober, temperate, modeſt and active, and did his Buſineſs without Noiſe. This brave Man, upon his Arrival in America, enter'd into the Spirit of the Country, and the Enemy he was to engage; exerciſed his Regulars in Buſh-fighting; accuſtomed himſelf to long Marches; carried his own Proviſions, generally Soldiers Fare, Bread and Pork; and, by his Example, encouraged and brought over many to ſtrict Diſcipline. This, all who had the Honour to know him, can affirm.----Should I enlarge on the Virtues of the Deceaſed, it would exceed the Deſign of your Paper. Yours, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

A Gentleman at Halifax, in a Letter to his Friend here, of the 28th ult. wherein he mentions the Landing of our Army at Louiſbourg, expreſſes himſelf as follows: "I "cannot conclude without taking Notice of the remark- "ably brave Behaviour of Colonel Frazer and his High- "landers on this Occaſion; his Grenadiers were the firſt "that landed, and conſequently ſuffered moſt; they loſt "Captain Bailie, Lieutenant Cuthbert, Serjeant M'Pher- "ſon, and ſeveral private Men, and had many wounded; "but the French were ſtruck with ſuch a Panick on their "jumping into their Trenches, Sword in Hand, that they "fled; and, had it been poſſible that the whole Army "could have landed in time to ſupport them, they "would have enter'd the Town, mixed with the Enemy, "and made a very ſpeedy Deciſion of the Affair."

Notwithſtanding our Misfortune at Ticonderoga, we can aſſure our Readers, that the Forces behaved with the greateſt Courage imaginable; and that our Indians likewiſe ſhewed great Spirit and Reſolution; and that tho' it is ſaid we had 1526 Men of the Regulars killed, wounded and miſſing, and 97 Officers killed and wounded, yet the Army was in high Spirits, and ſeemed to want nothing ſo much as a ſecond Encounter with the Enemy, in order to retrieve their firſt Loſs. Tho' we have an Account of ſeveral of the Officers that were killed and wounded, yet as no regular Returns are come to hand, we think it beſt not to publiſh it, till we can be furniſhed with an authentick Liſt.

From Carliſle we hear, that an Expreſs arrived there laſt Week from Shamokin, with Advice, that a Party of about Forty Indians had very lately croſſed the Saſquehanna, fifteen Miles below Fort-Auguſta.

From Harris's Ferry, that on Sunday Night laſt, as Mr. Harris and ſome People were ſitting in a Room in his Houſe, a Gun was attempted to be fired at them through a Loop-hole, but luckily it happened not to go off; upon which the Neighbourhood was alarmed by ſome Guns from the Fort, and the next Morning the Track of an Indian was ſeen.

And from Swetara, that one Day laſt Week a Lad, plowing there, was ſhot at by ſome Indians, when one of his Horſes was killed, and the other wounded, but he eſcaped.

*** The Subſcribers to this Gazette, whoſe Papers have hitherto been conveyed by the regular Poſts, and who incline to continue taking them on the Terms propoſed in the Poſt-Maſters additional Inſtruction, are deſired to ſignify the ſame to the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters from whom they receive their Papers, or to the Printers, as none can be ſent by thoſe Conveyances for the future, but to ſuch as comply with ſaid Inſtruction.

And thoſe in this City, who intend to continue taking the New-York Papers, are deſired to ſignify the ſame to William Dunlap.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Unity, Benjamin Smith, from Boſton.
Sloop Hanover, Standfaſt Wyatt, from New-York.
Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Doggett, from Boſton.
Brig Royal American, Thomas Murphy, from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS.

Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcott, for Newfoundland.
Ship Charming Betſy, Francis Fortune, for Ditto.
Schooner Endeavour, Zephaniah Hollwell, for N. Carolina.
Schooner Friendſhip, Nathaniel Winſlow, for Halifax.
Sloop Charming Molly, Ezekiel Cuſhing, for Ditto.
Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Doggett, for Ditto.

CLEARED.

Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Morton, to Boſton.
Henry, Henry Todd, to St. Chriſtophers.
Snow Elizabeth, William Belton, to S. Carolina.
Snow Betſy, John Warner, to Newfoundland.
Sloop Charles, Jonathan Worth, to Nantucket.
-------Mary, William Minors, to Bermuda.
-------Thomas, Nathaniel Lamſon, to Halifax.
-------Martha and Miriam, John Waide, to New-York.
-------Seaflower, Peter Hyman, to Ditto.
-------Swan, Joſhua Titcomb, to Halifax.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by *W. Dunlap*. [Price 1*s*.]

THE POLITE PHILOSOPHER: Or, an Eſſay on *that Art* which makes a Man *happy* in himſelf, and *agreeable* to others.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by *W. Dunlap*, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office*, on the *South Side* of the *Jerſey-Market*, *Philadelphia*. (Price 3d.)

THE RELAXATION of WAR; or HEROE'S PHILOSOPHY. A POEM, written by the KING of PRUSSIA, during his Reſidence at *Breſlau*.

N. B. Several Editions of this excellent Piece has been printed in *London*, none of which have been ſold under *Britiſh Six-pence*.

JOSEPH ECROYD, Staymaker,

Late from England, at the Sign of the Stays in Second-ſtreet, And the Houſe John Hatkinſon lately lived in,

HAVING imported a large Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for his Buſineſs, and the Seaſon, in the laſt Veſſel from Liverpool, is capable of ſerving his Cuſtomers at the moſt reaſonable Rates, and aſſures all his Friends, who may be pleaſed to favour him with their Orders, of executing the ſame with Fidelity and Care. ⊕

ALL Perſons who are indebted for the Duties of Wine, Rum, Brandy or Sugar, imported into this Province ſince the Commencement of a late Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majeſty a Duty of Tonnage upon all Ships and Veſſels; and alſo certain Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy and Sugar," are requeſted to call upon the Subſcriber, at his Office, and diſcharge the ſame, otherwiſe he will be laid under the Neceſſity of rigorouſly enforcing the Clauſe in the ſaid Act for preventing the Landing or Diſcharging of any Liquors or Sugars until the Duties thereof are paid or ſecured to be paid in the Manner therein directed. As the Method now practiced by the Officer is intended for the Eaſe and Benefit of the Owners of Veſſels, and Importers of the ſaid Liquors and Sugars, it is expected they will chearfully comply with this reaſonable Demand, and ſecure to themſelves hereafter, any Indulgence that can ſafely be granted by D RICHARD PEARNE, Collector.

Philadelphia, July 18, 1758.

I HAVING been appointed Agent for ſetting the Hire of the contracted Waggons and Horſes for the Counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter and Bucks, in His Majeſty's Service, under the Command of his Excellency Brigadier General Forbes, and being juſt returned from Carliſle, this is to give Notice to all Perſons concerned, that his Excellency, with great Punctuality, paid me the Hire of the ſaid Waggons and Horſes, from the Time of contracting to the 10th Day of July; and I ſhall pay the Hire aforeſaid on the Days following, viz. Philadelphia County, on Wedneſday, the ſecond Day of Auguſt; Cheſter County, on Thurſday, the third Day of Auguſt; Bucks County, on Friday, the fourth Day of Auguſt; and give Attendance for that Purpoſe at my Houſe in Philadelphia, from the Hours of Five o' Clock in the Morning until Five o' Clock in the Evening.

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,

THE Seat of Joſeph Warrell, Eſq; late deceaſed, well known by the Name of BELLVILLE, about three Quarters of a Mile from Trenton, in New-Jerſey, pleaſantly ſituated near the River Delaware, and hath a fine Proſpect of the ſame for ſome Miles; together with the excellent Gardens, Houſes, Stables, Chaiſehouſe, &c. &c. and Orchards, conſiſting of the beſt and fineſt Sorts of Fruit, as well for the Uſe of the Table, as for making of Cyder, and is eſteemed as good as any made in America. It is the moſt beautiful and neat Place within many Miles of the ſame, having every Thing thereunto appertaining to render it commodious and agreeable for a Gentleman delighting in good Gardens, Meadows and Orchards. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be acquainted with the Term, by applying to Mr. Andrew Reed, Merchant in Philadelphia, Mr. John Berrien, at Rockyhill, or to Joſeph Warrell, Attorney at Law, at Bellville aforeſaid, the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Joſeph Warrell, Eſq; deceaſed, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſaid Executors, a fine Plantation, of near 300 Acres of Land, within a Quarter of a Mile of the abovementioned Premiſes, in exceeding good Order, a great Quantity of Meadow, and large Orchard thereon extremely well watered, and lies upon the River Delaware, and a publick Road, and hath a patent belonging thereunto, for the keeping a Ferry acroſs the ſaid River. ANDREW REED, JOHN BERRIEN, JOSEPH WARRELL, Executors.

July 17, 1758.

WHereas there were ſeveral Petitions, out of the County of Hunterdon, preſented to the General Aſſembly of the Province of New Jerſey, at their laſt Sitting at Burlington, therein ſetting forth the great Inconvenience the Petitioners, and many other the Inhabitants of the ſaid County labour under, by reaſon of the Court being held at Trenton, and praying either that the ſame may be removed to a Place more central, or that the County may be divided; it being then ordered, that the Petitioners do give publick Notice in the News Papers, and otherwiſe, through the ſaid County, that all Parties concerned, both for and againſt the Matters petitioned for, may, if they think proper, have a Hearing before the Houſe of General Aſſembly, the ſecond Wedneſday of their next Sitting; and whereas the ſaid Aſſembly ſtands ſummoned to meet the 25th Inſtant at Burlington, theſe are to give all Perſons concerned Notice thereof accordingly. †

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

THOMAS LEE,

Silk Dyer and ſcowerer, from LONDON, but now in Partnerſhip with the Widow Brown in Saſſafras-ſtreet, commonly called Race-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreet,

CLEANS and dyes all Sorts of Silks, Sattins, Camblets, homeſpun Stuffs, and damaged Goods, after the beſt Manner, either dreſſed or preſſed. He alſo ſcours Mens Coats wet or dry; likewiſe takes out Paint, Pitch, Tar or Cartcoom. Thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work well done, and with Diſpatch. §

N. B. Said Lee was lately a Servant to Marmaduke Foſter, in Market-ſtreet.

LOST, or taken through Miſtake, on the 28th of June laſt, from Mr. Andrew Hodge's Wharff, a Hogſhead of Rum, marked M. C. No. 1, containing 110 Gallons, or thereabouts. Any Gentleman that made a Purchaſe of any Rum at that Time, or can give any Intelligence of it, is deſired to apply to *Valentine Standley*, at his Houſe in Market-ſtreet, or at his Store oppoſite to William Allen, Eſq; and he will make any reaſonable Satisfaction.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Standley, Rum, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Melaſſes, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, July 18, 1758.

TO be SOLD by Vendue, on the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at the London Coffee Houſe, four Lots of Ground, adjoining one another, late the Eſtate of Sarah Boyer deceaſed, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, and between Mulberry-ſtreet and Saſſafras-ſtreet, bounded on the Weſt by Front-ſtreet, and on the Eaſt by Water-ſtreet aforeſaid; three of which Lots are built on, and the Fourth vacant. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen between the and the Time of Sale at the ſaid Coffee-Houſe, or at the Houſe of Thomas Say, in Second-ſtreet. The Sale to begin preciſely at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon at the Place aforeſaid, where Attendance will be given by THOMAS SAY, and HESTER BOYT, Executors. ¶

June 22, 1758.

DEſerted from Capt. Benjamin Noxon's Company, in Pay of the Lower Counties, John Colegate, about 24 Years old, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, brown Complexion, American born; he is remarkably round ſhoulder'd; by Trade a Shoemaker.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Colegate in any Jail, and ſends Word to the Commanding Officer, ſhall receive a Guinea, paid by ⊕ JOHN GOODING, jun.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold cheap, at the Sign of the Fountain, in Market-ſtreet (for ready Money or ſhort Credit) the following Goods, viz.

OZenbrigs, Iriſh Linens, yd. wd. Tandems, double Sileſias, Pomeranies, Cambricks and Lawn, Barleycorns, Garlix, Mens and Womens Gloves, Womens Mittens, a Variety of Ribbons, Ink-powder, Scotch Gartering, &c. &c. ⊏

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Petitioners of Woodbury Creek, in the County of Glouceſter, and Province of Weſt-New Jerſey, have Leave to bring in the Bill they pray for the firſt Monday of the next Sitting of the Houſe of Aſſembly of ſaid Province, at Burlington, for clearing out of ſaid Creek above the Dam, for keeping the Freſhes from overflowing the Meadows above ſaid Dam, and for the maintaining the ſaid Dam and Water-works. If any Perſons have any Objections to make, they are deſired to offer them. *June* 5, 1758. ‡

BY Virtue of an Order of an Orphan's Court, held at Newtown, for the County of Bucks, the 14th Day of June, 1758, the ſeven following Tracts or Pieces of Land, being Part of the Eſtate of Robert Tomkins, late of Warrington, deceaſed, will be ſold by publick Vendue at the Houſe of John Craig, in Warrington, aforeſaid, viz.

Upon Monday, the 14th of Auguſt next, A Tract of 137 Acres 32 Perches of Land, with ſome Improvements thereon, adjoining Land of John Kennard, near Tobickon-creek, in the Townſhip of Bedminſter. A Tract of 30 Acres, near Iſaac Lewis's, in the Townſhip of Warminſter. And a Tract of 94 Acres, with a Houſe and Improvements, late John Comly's, in Warminſter aforeſaid.

And upon Tueſday, the 15th, A Tract of 100 Acres, in the Townſhip of Warrington, near Francis Jodon's. A Tract of 19 Acres, in Warrington aforeſaid and a Tract of 55 Acres, in Warwick Townſhip, in the Poſſeſſion of John Craig. And a Tract of 130 Acres, with a Griſt Mill and Saw Mill thereon, in the Townſhip of Warrington aforeſaid, now in the Poſſeſſion of Robert Tomkins, junior.

The Vendue on both Days to begin at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and the Purchaſers of any of the ſaid Tracts, upon paying down one Half the Purchaſe Money, a Mortgage of the ſame Lands or Bonds, with ſufficient Sureties, will be taken for Payment of the Remainder, with lawful Intereſt, in twelve Months, by the Adminiſtrators,

Benjamin Tomkins, *and* John Lukens. ♎

STrayed away from the Plantation of James Hayes, deceaſed, in East Fallowfield, A dark bay Mare Colt, about 2 years old, ſhod before, with ſome white on her far fore foot, no brand nor ear-mark, trots moſtly out of Hand. Whoever takes up the ſaid Colt, and brings her to the Plantation aforeſaid, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty-five Shillings Reward, paid by NATHAN HAYES. ‖

Philadelphia, June 29, 1758.

ALL *Seamen and Landſmen, belonging to the Brigantine Grace, John Richey Commander, are deſired to take Notice, that if they are not on board the ſaid Brigantine on Friday Morning, the 30th Inſtant, to finiſh the remaining Part of the Voyage, they ſhall be deemed as Runaways, and proceeded againſt as ſuch.* JOHN RICHEY.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1758.

IF THOMAS MOREMAN, *Son of* Peter Moreman, *near* Exeter, *in* Old England, *be living, he may hear of ſomething to his Advantage, by applying to* JOSHUA HOWELL.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Hanover Townſhip, a ſorrel Mare, with a bald Face, about 13 Hands and a Half high, trots, ſhod before, Mane and Tale cut. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Owner, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me ⊕ WILLIAM MAYBURY.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1758.

NOW at the Plantation of John Downing, of Cheſter County, Whiteland Townſhip, a white ſtray Mare, without Ear-mark or Brand, about 13 Hands high. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊕

STrayed or ſtolen, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, on the 25th of June inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a likely brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded I P on the near Shoulder and Buttock, her two hind Feet white, has a Star and ſome Saddle Marks, her Mane trimmed, paces and trots very well, is 12 or 14 Years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Five Shillings Reward, if taken within five Miles of Philadelphia, if above ten Miles, Thirty Shillings, and if the Mare and Thief Three Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by † WILLIAM STARR.

☞ For more NEW ADVERTISEMNETS See next Page.

RICHARD WELLS,

HAS removed his Store from Water-ſtreet, next Door to Daniel Benezet's, in Arch-ſtreet; where he has a Variety of European and India Goods to diſpoſe of, at the loweſt Prices, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit. Tbc.

WANTED,

A LIKELY, heal hy Negroe Man, that has had the Small-pox, and underſtands taking care of Horſes, and driving a Waggon. Any Perſon who has one of 20 or 25 Years of Age, to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, who will give a *very good Price*, provided he is an orderly ſober Fellow, and can be well recommended. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Atkinſon, from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

JAMES CANNAN,

At his ſtore, the corner of Front and Walnut-ſtreet, where Scott and M'Michael formerly kept ſtore,

CRimſon, claret, dove, olive and drab coloured thickſets, plain cotton lining for ditto, ſhaloons, durants and tammies, calimancoes, fine white and coloured jeans, ſuperfine India ditto, white and coloured pilloes, ſuperfine yard wide ſilk holland, ſuperfine plaided ditto, ſtriped cotton grandurels and durels, 3 and 4 thread ſcarlet, crimſon, buff, black, blue and drab coloured ſtocking patterns for breeches, ſuperfine broad ribbed and plain Scots white thread ſtockings, fine white and coloured thread, Scots handkerchiefs, fine white and brown buckrams, a neat aſſortment of 3 cord twiſt buttons, brown holland, glazed linen, cotton ginghams, ſuſee and Turkey ſtripe, ſilk and twiſt, fine ſpotted Kendall or mandreen, ſuperfine yard wide holland checks, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide cotton and linen ditto, linen and holland ſheeting and ſhirting, counterpanes, bedbunts, bedticks and nankeens, womens velvet and coloured ditto, black, drab and olive coloured cotton ditto, table knives and penknives, buckles, ſciſſars and razors, metal and horn buttons, rich black ſattin and tabby ſilk, ſuperfine printed cottons, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, fine paper ſnuffboxes, fine coal enamelled and plated ditto, quality and ſhoe bindings, garters and laces, Whitechapel needles, black, green and ſcarlet everlaſtings, green and blue hair plush, hair ſhapes for veſts, ſwanſkin, white and red flannel, broad ribbed worſted Scots ſtockings, gauze handkerchiefs, fine pocket books, maps, blue, green and ſcarlet frize, ſilk perſians, ſuperfine ſcarlet, cloth, blue and drab coloured yard wide ditto, &c. &c. &c.

STrayed or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, about the Middle of May, a black Mare, with a white Ritch down her Face, one of her hind Feet white, and ſhod before, when ſhe went away. Likewiſe a dark brown Year old Colt, with a Star in its Face. Whoever takes up ſaid Creatures, and brings them to John Miller's, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by HANNAH HACKET. ⊕

RUn away on the 20th of June, and on the 11th of this inſtant July, from Adam Williams, at the Burnt Houſes on Schuylkill, two Servant Women; the one named Betty Aſhburn, is well ſet, has black Hair, about 50 Years of Age, and was born in Ireland: Had on when ſhe went away, an old Calicoe ſhort Gown, a grey Linſey Woolſey Ditto, a ſtriped, and a white Linen Apron, blue Stockings, new Shoes, ſtriped Handkerchief, white Cap, a Straw Hat, and a Linſey Woolſey grey and white Petticoat; and when ſhe eats is remarkable, by chawing only on one Side of her Mouth.

The other named Mary Peterſon, is a well ſet, fat, luſty Woman, much Pockmarked, has black Hair, is about 22 Years of Age, this Country born, of Engliſh Parents: Had on when ſhe went away, a fine white Cap, a white Silk Bonnet, a white Handkerchief, an old white and blue Gown, a quilted Petticoat, one Side almoſt green, and the Inſide red and white, a new Hemp Linen Shift, and an old one, white Stockings, and old patched Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

ADAM WILLIAMS.

N. B. It is thought they are ſecreted in Town. ‡

Lancaſter, July 10, 1758.

ON Wedneſday, the ſecond of Auguſt next, at the Borough of Lancaſter, will be expoſed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, a Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate near the Court-houſe, in the ſaid Borough, containing in Breadth on King-ſtreet 64 Feet 4 Inches and an Half, and in Depth 252 Feet, ſubject only to Seven Shillings Sterling per Annum Quitrent, with good and convenient Stables and Outhouſes, a good Yard and Garden. The Premiſes ſituate very convenient for an Inn or Store, and has at preſent a conſiderable Run of Cuſtom as an Inn, and is well known in the Country. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, may be acquainted with the Terms of Sale.

GEORGE SANDERSON.

N. B. Reaſonable Credit will be allowed, giving good Security. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY ſtrong Engliſh Servant Girl, who has three Years and ten Months to ſerve, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Thomas Gilbert, Cooper in Tun-Alley. ⊕

STRAYED from a Paſture near Philadelphia, two or three Weeks ago, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, ſhod before, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and ſeveral Saddle Marks, is chafed on the Breaſt with the Breaſt-plate, branded on the near Buttock with an S or D, his Tail and Foretop cut ſquare with Sciſſars, but his Tail pretty long. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to John Biddle's, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward.

Phil-delphia, July 3 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Tueſday, the 25th Day of July inſt. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Conrad Keehmily, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, A Meſſuage, or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituated on the South Side of Wood-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 16 Feet, and in Length or Depth 73 Feet, bounded Eaſtward with the under deſcribed Lot, Southward and Weſtward with Ground of Jonathan Zane, and Northward by Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid. Likewiſe one other Lot, adjoining the above deſcribed Lot, whereon is erected a Carpenter's framed Work ſhop, 16 Feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 146 Feet in Depth, bounded Eaſtward with Ground of Iſrael Pemberton, Weſtward partly by Ground of Jonathan Zane, both late the Eſtate of Ebenezer Zane; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A *PARCEL of Engliſh bottled Beer, at JEREMIAH WARDER's, in Third ſtreet, Philadelphia.* ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, Thomas Adams, of White-clay Creek, New-Caſtle County, on the Second of this inſtant July, a Servant Woman, named Diana Lawſon: Had on when ſhe went away, a new Linſey Petticoat and Bedgown, is a middle aged Woman, came from Lancaſter, ſpeaks broad, and I believe has had the King's Evil. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS ADAMS. *

July 11, 1758.

THere is in the Pound of Weſt Caln, Coeſter County, three Mares, viz. a dark bay, a ſmall black, and a light grey; the bay Mare is neither branded nor Ear-marked, ſhod before, paces well, has a Bell and double Bell Strap, and ſome white Spots under the Saddle; the black Mare has no Brand nor Ear-mark; paces a little, and has ſome white Spots under the Saddle; the grey Mare ſhod before, paces and trots, and branded on the near Buttock ſomething like I 4. The Owners may have ſaid Creatures again, proving their Property, and paying Charges, by applying to SAMUEL HENRY, *Pound Keeper.* ⊕

STrayed away from the Plantation of Jonathan Lindly, living in Londongrove Townſhip, Cheſter County, a little dark bay Filly, about three Years old, but very little of her Age, has a Star, and ſome white on her hind Feet, is a natural Pacer, newly docked, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, went away the 27th Day of May, and it is ſuppoſed followed three ſtray Beaſts, two black Mares, and a bay Horſe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Filly, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JONATHAN LINDLY. ¶

June 28, 1758.

NOtice is hereby given, that John Robb, one of the Drivers in His Majeſty's Service, hath taken up a ſtray Horſe, on the other Side of Fort Loudoun; he is of a bay Colour, with a Star in his Forehead, two white Feet, a bob Tail, no Brand nor Ear mark, and, with the Conſent of the Waggon maſter, brought him to Straſburgh, in Lancaſter County. The Owner is therefore deſired to repair to the Houſe of Matthias Slaymaker, in ſaid County and Townſhip, for the Horſe. MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A Tract of good Land, containing one Hundred Acres, lying in Horſham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, fronting the Great Road leading from the Billet up to Montgomery, whereon is a good Stone Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms on a Floor, and Cellar under the whole Houſe, a new Log Barn, Stable and Cow-houſe, a good young bearing Orchard of Apple Trees, with ſome other Fruit Trees, 40 Acres thereof cleared, ſome Meadow, and more may be made. ſeveral Springs of good Water, ſome of them laſting; the Wood land well timbered, and the Fences chiefly in good Repair. For Terms of Sale, enquire of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Cordwainer, living on ſaid Premiſes. ¶

STray'd away, the 27th of May laſt, from the Plantation of Robert M'Dowell, in Norrington Townſhip, 18 Miles from Philadelphia, a dark brown or almoſt black Mare, 4 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a long Head, with a ſmall Star, and long in the Flank, a ſwitch Tail, and a little Cat hammed, is of good Courage, paces and trots, and was never ſhod; has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, ſhe went away with a little ſtray Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, much the ſame Colour and Gates of herſelf, marked with the Scratches on her Rump. Whoever takes up the firſt mentioned Mare, and gives Notice to the Owner, ſo as he may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT M'DOWELL. ⊕

DEſerted from Capt. John M'Clughan's Company one of the Companies of Foot raiſed within the Government of the Three Lower Counties, the following Perſons, viz. Ezekiel Street, aged 22 Years, of a brown Complexion, pock marked, five Feet five Inches and three Quarters high, born in Kent County, on Delaware: Joſiah Rotten, aged 22 Years, 5 Feet 5 Inches and a Half high, born in Suſſex, on Delaware. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerters in any Goal, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* Sterling for each of them ſo ſecured, paid by

June 9. 1758. *JOHN M'CLUGHAN.* ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that Rebecca, the Wife of Joſeph Morriſon, of York County, hath run him conſiderably in Debt; and therefore forbids all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. JOSEPH MORRISON. ¶

June 9. 1758.

CAME to the Plantation of JOHN CLEMSON, in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 14th of this inſtant June, an old grey flea-bitten Horſe, about 15 Hands high: The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

RUN away from John Potts, on Saturday the 10th of this inſtant June, a Negroe Man, named Hercules, a likely well ſet Fellow, appears to be about 27 Years of Age: It is not known what Clothes he had on: The under Lid of one of his Eyes is very remarkable, ſhewing Part of the Inſide: He ſpeaks very good Engliſh and Dutch. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and delivers him to his ſaid Maſter, at Pottſgrove or to James Hockley, at Mount-Joy Forge, or ſecures him in any Goal or Work-houſe within this Province, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN POTTS.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 24th Day of July inſt. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of James Snowden, near the New-Market, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, A Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituated in Stamper's Alley, near the New-Market, on Society-hill; the Houſe being 2 Stories high, 17 Feet Front, and Lot 45 Feet deep, bounded on the Weſt by a Lot of Hugh Forbes, Southward by John Moore, and Eaſtward by John Stamper, ſubject to a Ground rent of One Shilling per Annum, and under and ſubject to the Life of the Wife of William Moſes, in the Premiſes; late the Eſtate of John Kearlin; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1758.

WHereas Elizabeth Burtonſtand, alias Aſhton, the Wife of Benjamin Aſhton, of Glouceſter County, in the Province of Weſt New-Jerſey, Weaver, hath lately eloped from me her ſaid Huſband, without any Manner of Provocation: Now, in order to prevent her the ſaid Elizabeth contracting Debts in my Name, I give this publick Notice, that I will not pay any Debts whatſoever, which ſhe ſhall or may, after the Date hereof, contract. Given under my Hand, this firſt Day of July, 1758.

⊙ BENJAMIN ASHTON.

IN the Beginning of April laſt came to Maurice Laurence's, living in Oxford Townſhip, Berks County, about 4 Miles below Mr. Maybury's Furnace, and near Jacob Strouffer's, An Iron grey Mare Colt. The Owner is deſired to fetch her away. ‡

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Thurſday, the 27th Day of July inſt. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Thomas Harper, in Kenſington, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, A Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituated at Kenſington, on the Bank of the River Delaware, 25 Feet and 4 Inches in Breadth on the Eaſt, and on the Weſt End about 20 Feet, and in Length from Eaſt to Weſt 48 Perches, bounded Southward by a Lot of Iſaac Norris, Weſtward by a 30 Foot Lane, Northward by William Carter's Lot, and Eaſtward with Low-water Mark of the River Delaware, late the Eſtate of Cornelius Stout; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 29th Day of July inſtant, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Charles Jenkins, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituated on the ſouth Side of High-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on the ſaid Street fifteen Feet and nine Inches, and in Depth 306 Feet, bounded Northward with the ſaid Street, Eaſtward with the Lot late of Jonathan Wynn, Southward with the back Ends of Cheſtnut-ſtreet Lots, and Weſtward with Ground now or late of John Price, late the Eſtate of Samuel Glover, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday the 31ſt Day of July inſtant, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of - - - - - Vanborne, in Buſſeltown, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, two Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Moreland, one of them containing 26 Acres and 72 Perches, adjoining Land of Thomas Witten, Samuel Butcher, and Cooper's Land. The other about 13 Acres and 85 Perches; both late the Eſtate of Richard Marple, ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

FIFTEEN PISTOLES Reward.

ON the 30th of laſt Month, in the Night, broke out of Baltimore County Jail, in Joppa, the three following Fellows, viz. Thomas Burk, Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, and Thomas Wells, committed on the 15th of June, for feloniouſly breaking into the Store-houſe of Capt. Richard Hayton, in Baltimore Town, and ſtealing from thence ſundry Goods and Merchandizes of a conſiderable Value. Thomas Burk is a tall, ſlender Fellow, very round ſhoulder'd, or hump-back'd, of a pale Complexion: Had on, A purple colour'd Cloth Coat, with a Cape or Collar, a Calicoe or white Linen Jacket, a Pair of Dove coloured thick-ſet Breeches, pretty much worn, a Hat and brown Wig; he is an Iriſhman, about 35 or 40 Years of Age. Morris Mongall, alias Mayan, is alſo an Iriſhman, a ſhort, thick-ſet Fellow, about 35 Years old, has loſt one Eye, and is a remarkable ugly Fellow. He formerly lived at Monockeſey, and followed ditching and grubbing; he is very well known in and about that Place, and alſo about Patapſco, where he lately reſided. Thomas Wells is an Engliſhman, of a ſmall Stature; he lived lately with Mr. Caleb Dorſey, as his Miller, at Elk-ridge. Any Perſon or Perſons who will apprehend all, or any, of the aforeſaid Fellows, and deliver them, or any of them, to the Subſcriber, at Joppa, ſhall receive Fifteen Piſtoles for the Three, or Five Piſtoles for each. Given under my Hand at Joppa, July 1. 1758. ¶

DAVID M'CULLOCH, Sheriff.

STrayed away out of a Paſture, on Saturday the firſt Inſtant, a black Horſe, about 14 Hands and an Half high, ſix Years old, branded on the near Buttock N H, the Hair ſcratched off in ſeveral Places above his Tail, and on the near Side of his Back, alſo in two Places on the near Side of his Neck, by a Stallion, has been trimmed about his Ears, but pretty much grown again, ſhod before, paces and trots, was bred near Princetown, and is ſuppoſed to be gone that Way. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber in Philadelphia, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if taken within 15 Miles of the City, if further, on this Side Trenton, Twenty Shillings, and if beyond the River Delaware, Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ SAMUEL FURVIANCE.

CAme to the Houſe of the Subſcriber, living in Frankford, on the 22d of June laſt, a ſorrel Horſe, ſhod all round, paces well, and trots indifferently, has two white Feet, and a ſmall Blaze in his Face. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. EDWARD STEVENSON ¶

STray'd away about 12 Days ago, from out of a Paſture near Mr. Inglis's Rope-walk, A light bay Horſe, 8 Years old, about 14 Hands high, a natural Trotter, his near hind Foot white, has a ſmall Lump on his near Shoulder, has a ſhort Mane and ſhort Switch Tail; it cannot be remembered whether he was branded or not. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, on Society-hill, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1758. JOHN FRAZER. ⊕

Roxborough Townſhip, Philadelphia County, July 5, 1758.

ON the 30th of June laſt at Night, the Houſe of the Subſcriber was broke open, and robbed of the following Things, viz. a Woman's brown Camblet long Cloak, three long Gowns, one of corded Poplin, purple and yellow, one of homeſpun brown and blue Worſted Stuff, and a blue, white and brown ſtriped Ditto, alſo one ſhort blue and white ſtriped Ditto, a Petticoat, one ſtamped Cotton and Linen Counterpane for a Bed, a good homeſpun Sheet, two homeſpun Shifts, and one fine Ditto, three fine white Aprons, and one Check Ditto, ſeveral Caps and Linen Handkerchiefs, one Silk Ditto, near five Yards of new ſtriped Linen, a fine Diaper Table cloth, two Napkins, a Pair of Linen Gloves, alſo a large Pewter Teapot, with Feet to it. Whoever ſtops the ſaid Goods, or ſecures them, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Forty Shillings more for apprehending the Thief, ſo that he, ſhe or they may be brought to Juſtice, paid by ISAAC COOK. ⊕

Imported in the Ship Britannia, Capt. Atkinſon, from Liverpool, and other Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Dublin, and to be ſold by

SCOTT and *M'MICHAEL*,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet,

A Choice parcel of 7.8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks of all ſorts, cotton hollands and counterpains, ozenbrigs and ſheeting linan, a neat aſſortment of Engliſh ſail-cloth, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, cambrick and clear lawns, plain and bordered lawn handkerchiefs, 3. 4. 6, 8, 10 and 20d nails, long and ſhort pipes, a few crates of blue and white ſtone ware, well ſorted, a neat aſſortment of double and ſingle flint glaſs ware, amongſt which are cruets and tumblers, a few caſks of good bottled beer, and choice bohea tea, by the cheſt.

CAme to Mr. Matthew Shady, Sugar Baker, in Norris's Alley, the 29th of June laſt, A bay Horſe, having a little White on one of his hind Feet, and ſhod before. The Owner deſcribing his other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊕

N. B. He had been about my Yard for ſome Days before.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

July 27, 1758. NUMB. 1544.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A LIST *of* LETTERS *remaining at the Poſt-Office, in Philadelphia.*

A

PETER Arthur, Hugh Alexander (2) William Adams, Robert Anderſon (2) Robert Auld (2) Alexander Alexander, Alexander Adair (3) and John Allen, all in Philadelphia. J. Frederick Ax, Germantown; Jane Anderſon, Cheſter Co. John Glaſs, Williſtown; William Addiſon, New Londonderry; John Alliſon, Eſq; (2) Lancaſter County; Thomas Alexander, Harris's Ferry.

B

Suſannah Bradly, Sarah Barlow (4) Abraham Braſher, James Bell, Neal Breadley, Joſeph Brown, Ann Bolds, Mary Bridges, Joſeph Bub, Robert Blake, Joſeph Bell, Elizabeth Burk, Moſes Buzaglo, Alexander Bruce, Robert Black, James Benezet, Rolin Brown, George Barry, Samuel Burkeloe, Samuel Bell, Capt. Hugh Bowes, and Dr. George Bevan, all in Philadelphia. Dr. Robert Baſs, Thomas Baſſet, Eſq; and Enſign Waram Brown, in the Army; John Black, Walter Butcher, and Daniel Brown, near Philadelphia; Margaret Browman, Germantown; John Breadly, Kingſeſs; James Boyd, Sadſbury; James Brown, New-London; Elizabeth Boggs, and William Bather, N. Caſtle; Aubrey Bevan, Cheſter; Richard Boggs, and David Buchannan (2) Cheſter Co. Benjamin Barnet, Suſſex Co. Dr. Robert Bines, Whiteclay-creek; Peter Bryan, Burlington; John Braiden, and Mary Bennet, Lancaſter; Hannah Belcher, Northampton Co. Ann Biſhop, Lancaſter Road; Andrew Brandwood, Marſh-creek; Rev. Adam Boyd, Cheſter Co. John Beard, Elk River; Arthur Birney, Pennſylvania.

C

Capt. Jonathan Cowpland (2) Pat. Cuſack, John Carver, Henry Coulſton, William Criſty, Edward Campbell, William Coles, William Cunningham, Stephen Collins, Jacob Carver, Robert Carr, William Carſon, Timothy Cornwell, Mary Catterling, Thomas Church, Samuel Caruthers, Samuel Carſon, Thomas Croſby, Mrs. Clifton, Mrs. Clemm, James Campbell, Thomas Campbell (2) John Cottringer (2) John Cameron, Capt. J. Cotton, and Daniel Curry, all in Philadelphia. Daniel Clark, Enſign Benjamin Caton, and Lieut. Robert Crowe, in the Army; Rev. William Currie, John Cummings, Thomas Caldwell, Joſeph Curtice, and John Clark, in Pennſylvania; Caleb Cowpland, Cheſter; William Crawford, John Cuthbert, and William Clingan, Eſq; in Cheſter County; Robert Clark, Samuel Cranford, Robert Campbell, and William Clark, in New-Caſtle County; Charles Clarke, and Joſeph Conwell, in Lewis-town; David Cory, N. Londonderry; Thomas Coope, Oxford Townſhip; Thomas Chapman, and Benjamin Carter, in Wright's Town; John Croſs, Lancaſter; James Chamberlain, Lancaſter County; Charles Carſon, Paxton; Thomas Cunningham, Allen's Town; William Campbell, Baſkin Ridge; James Coates, Frederick Town; Daniel Carmichael, York County; Rev. Mr. Cuthbertſon, Octorara.

D

Thomas Davis, James Davis, Mr. Davis (Attorney) Capt. David Dewar, James Davis, Capt. Denny, Mary Deares, and Jacob Dreak, all in Philadelphia. Lieut. Duncan, and Serjeant Dobbs, in the Army; Thomas Dunck, Thomas Dunbar, John Doſcoit (Neutral) John Dick, and Adam Douglaſs, in Pennſylvania; Dr. John Day, Germantown; Arthur Donnaldſon, Darby; Alexander Daviſon, Wilmington; John Dougherty, Newtown; Patrick Douglaſs, Londonderry Townſhip; Mr. Davide, Salem; Benjamin Davis, Upper Dublin; Thomas Donnellan, Carliſle; David Dickenſon, Cumberland County.

E

Charles Edgar, Andrew Elder, Mary Ellis (3) William Evans, and Henry Elves, in Philadelphia. John Emock, Pennſylvania; Samuel Evans, Cheſter County.

F

Capt. Thomas Francis, Peter Falcnor, Robert Field, Patrick Ferguſon, Capt. Robert Ferrice, Nathan Fletcher, Mr. ----- Foreſt, John Fiſher, and William Falcnor, all in Philadelphia. Lieut. Fuld, in the Army; John Finley, and John Fulton, in Pennſylvania; Joſeph Few, Forks of Brandiwine; David Finney, New-Caſtle; John Fulton, Little Elk.

G

John Garraway, Rebecca Garner, Charles Gardwen, Nathan Graham, William Gardner, James Grear, Robert Gardner, Margaret Gill, Peter Goff, Monſieur Grime, Peter Gowans, Joſeph Galbreath (2) Widow Gilbert, Mrs. Gates, and Matthias Genſell, in Philadelphia. William Gibſon, Center-houſe; Richard Gibbs, Alexander Garvey, Ann Griffith, and Iſaac Guſeline, in Pennſylvania; John Gillilan, Ann Gilpin, and Nathaniel Grubb (2) in Cheſter County; Nathaniel Garrett, Darby; Richard Glover, Fort Auguſta; John Gray, Lancaſter Co. Abraham Garriſon, Cumberland Co. Samuel Gourley, Bucks Co. Robert Guthrie (2) Hopewell; Amos Garrat, Saſquehan. Jacob Gooding, Noxonton.

H

John Hodgkinſon, Capt. Robert Henderſon, John Henly, Capt. Hamilton (2) Abraham Hewlings, Richard Hunter, Richard Hayes, Robert Haxton, James Harding, Alexander Hamilton (2) William Henry, William Humphreys, William Henderſon, and Edmond Harrington, all in Philadelphia. Serjeant Henry Harris, and James Howard, in the Army; Robert Hodgin, Richard Harriſon, Richard Hog, Catherine Hughes (2) and Mrs. Hawkins, in Pennſylvania; Reynolds Howell, and William Hay (3) New-Caſtle; John Hamilton, near Ditto; Alexander Hamilton, Turner's Creek; Thomas Hopkin, Darby Townſhip; Robert Henderſon, Bucks County; William Hemphill, Lancaſter Co. John Harris, Newtown; Thomas Harris, Donnegal; John Harris, Swetara; Aaron Harding, Salem Co. Joſeph Hain, and John Hacket, in Hunterdon Co. James Hillhouſe, Cheſter Co. James Huſton, Brandiwine; Jane Hartley, Bethel; Mary Hand, Cape-May.

I

Mary Jones (4) Edmund Jacklyn, Nathaniel Jenſion, David Jemiſon, Mr. ----- Ireland, Mary James, John Ingram, and Emanuel Joſiah (3) all in Philadelphia. Hugh James, Daniel Jacquire, and Lieut. Edward Jenkins, in the Army; Chriſtopher Jacobs, Germantown; John Jones, Newtown; Richard Jenkins, Cheſter; Thomas Jacquet, Chriſtine Ferry; Abraham Judah, Wilmington; Frederick Jayſſer, Lancaſter; John Imley, Burlington; John Jones, Apoquinimy; William Jones, Reading Furnace; Alexander Johnſton, New London Townſhip; Thomas Jenks, Bucks County.

K

Mrs. Kerr, James Kallie, John Keddice, Reynold Keen, William Kelſo (Sailor) Capt. Alexander Karr, Cornelius Kollock, and Marcus Kelly, in Philadelphia. George Keemer, Germantown; Thomas Kelly, William Keepers, John Kirk, and Robert Kerr, in Cheſter Co. Roger Kirk, Nottingham; Anna Maria King (2) Abraham King, and Nicholas Knight, in Lancaſter Co. John Kennon, Harris's Ferry; John Kerck, New-Caſtle County.

L

John Jacob Linder, Edmund Laſhly, Dr. Thomas Lloyd, Benjamin Lyon, John Langdon, George Loſh, James Lees (2) Eliſha Lewis, Joſeph Leech, Eſq; Capt. Lucas, Mary Lacy, and Roger Lucas, in Philadelphia. James Langley, Mary Lloyd, and Joſeph Leſlie, in Pennſylvania; John Learne, Cheſter; James Lathim, Chriſtine Br. William Lindſay, John Lyttel, and William Leard, in Bucks County.

[*The Remainder of this Liſt to be inſerted in our next.*]

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, June 3.

THIS Morning ſailed the Snow Argo, Capt. Parker, for New-York, having on board four Officers and Sixty-five Men (Recruits) for Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment.

While theſe Gentlemen with their Party were preſent, their Modeſty prevented all Attempts of doing them Juſtice in a publick Manner; but it would now be culpable in thoſe who are acquainted with the Merit of their Conduct, to ſuffer it to paſs, utterly unnoticed.------A ſhort and faithful Narrative of it will prove a better Recommendation to the View of the Diſcerning and Impartial, than could the moſt exaggerated and ſtudied Relation in the common Stile.

The Party ſailed from Cork Harbour the 17th of December laſt, on board the Annandale Tranſport, in Company with ſeven more, under Convoy of His Majeſty's Ship the Hampſhire; all bound for New-York.------On the 3d of January ſhe was ſeparated from the reſt of the Fleet in a hard Gale of Wind; two Days after which, ſhe proved ſo leaky, that they were obliged to bear away for Liſbon, where they arrived on the 13th of January. ------Here, the Ship having been to all appearance refitted, and afterwards ſurveyed by ſome Carpenters of Engliſh Men of War, who declared her fit to proceed on her intended Voyage, they again embarked, and ſailed from the Tagus on the 20th of February, from whence they had pretty favourable Winds with fine Weather, till the 11th of March, when, having reached, by Computation, within 100 Leagues of the Coaſt of North-America, her Leaks again broke out, but in a much more dangerous Degree, the Weather became exceſſively ſtormy, with contrary Winds, which continued ſo, almoſt without Intermiſſion, for the Space of three Weeks. During this time, all the Soldiers (for the Seamen were ſickly) worked inceſſantly and chearfully at the Pumps, to ſave the Ship and their Lives, while their Officers were conſtantly animating them, and ſuffering with them often, the moſt terrible ſqualls of Thunder, Lightning and Rain upon Deck. The Water gained ſeveral Times upon them, to 5 Feet and upwards, in ſpite of their utmoſt Efforts; and having thrown all their heavieſt Carriage Guns overboard, which was done on the 23d of March, and now the encreaſing Crazineſs of the Veſſel, threatened them often with immediate Deſtruction, yet the ſteady Reſolution of the Officers, and undaunted Vigour of the Men at the Pumps (tho' one half were now ſickly) ſtill prevailed, and kept her above Water. At laſt on the 2d of April, having ſo long ſtruggled in vain, without ever having got Sight of the Coaſt, and finding the Ship could no longer withſtand the Violence of the Weather and Sea, they were forced to bear away for Antigua; but almoſt deſpairing ever to reach it.

After this, the Weather proved more favourable, but the Leakineſs ſtill forced them to continue the ſevereſt fatigue. In this diſtreſt Situation, with the additional Hardſhips of more ſick, and the reſt of them much debilitated from the Want of Sleep, Over-fatigue, and Abatement of Proviſions, which now began to fall ſhort, they were attacked at 60 or 80 Leagues to windward of this Iſland ſucceſſively by three French Privateers, viz. on the 19th and 20th of April. One of theſe Privateers mounted 14 Guns, judged by the Shot received to be Six-pounders, and although the Party could only muſter in this Neceſſity 20 Men for Small-arms from the Pumps, and had but one carriage Gun left (a 3 Pounder) with a few Swivels, they courageouſly beat them all off in their Turns, and one ſeemingly with conſiderable Loſs.

They afterwards proceeded, and had the good Fortune to fall in with two New-York Privateers, who generouſly ſupplied them with ſome Proviſions, and furniſhed them with a Surgeon for their Sick and Wounded, and alſo 20 of their Hands to navigate the Snow into the Harbour of St. John's, where they happily arrived on the 22d following. The Party was diſembarked ſoon after, and the Veſſel having been ſurveyed, was condemned as unfit for further Service.

It remains only to be added, that the Prudence and Diligence of the Officers for the Good of the Men, their Care to exerciſe and render them fit for Service, and their Attention to the Sick, has been remarkable, and the Men on their Part have behaved ſo well as not to occaſion a ſingle Complaint againſt them, during their Abode in the Iſland.

Yeſterday the Privateer Thomas, of this Iſland Thomas Holmes, Commander, brought in a Ship of about 600 Tons burthen, which ſhe took in the Lat. of 21, Antigua bearing S. E. and by S. The greateſt Part of her Lading was taken in at Bourdeaux, and conſiſts of Dry Goods, Wine, &c. From Bourdeaux ſhe went to Amſterdam, where ſhe took in ſome Hoops and other Trifles. The Captain pretends the Veſſel and Cargo are Dutch Property, was conſigned to himſelf, and that he had Liberty to ſell it where he pleaſed. But from the whole Circumſtances it is preſumed (with ſome Confidence) that ſhe will turn out to be a lawful Prize.

June 10. The Black Prince, and the Auracabaſſa, two Letters of Marque, bound to Jamaica, the one of 18, and the other of 14 Guns, and, it is ſaid, about 40 Hands apiece, have taken a French Eaſt Indiaman, of 20 Guns, and 100 Men, homeward bound, richly laden, and alſo a large French Guineyman. Theſe Veſſels were ſpoke with laſt Sunday off the Old Road, but expecting to find the Convoy at St. Kitt's, they bore away for that Place.------We are aſſured this Guineyman brings an Account that Commodore Marſh, in His Majeſty's Ship Naſſau, together with one Twenty Gun Ship, and two Sloops, had taken the French Fort of St. Lewis, ſituate on the Iſland of St. Lewis, or Sanaga, in the River Niger, or Senegal, upon the Coaſt of Africa.------This is the principal Factory the French have upon that Coaſt.

June 16. The 11th inſt. arrived in St. John's Road, the privateer ſhip Royal Ann, Samuel Brownlow, commander, with her conſort the ſloop Minerva, Joſeph Harvey, commander, who ſailed from Bermuda the 20th of May; on the 7th and 8th inſt. in Lat. 23: 16 W. Long. 58: 17 W. they had an engagement with two French ſhips, one of 26, and the other of 20 guns; the Royal Ann received conſiderable damage in her hull, rigging and ſails, had two men killed, and ſeveral wounded. Finding the ſhips too ſtrong, the privateers quitted, and chaſed a French ſettee, but could not come up with her. On the 11th inſt. they chaſed and took the brig Invincible, from Martinico to Bourdeaux, loaded with white ſugars, coffee, cocoa, and cotton, which they have ſent to Bermuda. By the information of the priſoners on board the brig, the two ſhips ſailed from Martinico with her, and were well manned.

Yeſterday a ſhip of about 800 tons was brought in by the privateer brigantine Frankland of Barbados, commanded by capt. Roan.--------Captain Roan ſome time ago took the Free Maſon privateer formerly belonging to Montſerrat.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, June 10.

Arrived here, the Black Prince, Vallange; and the Auracabaſſa, Holland; two Letters of Marque, bound from London for Jamaica. Theſe Veſſels have brought in with them two Prizes, which they took in Company between Madeira and this Iſland, viz. the Emeraude, of 16 Guns, bound for France from the Eaſt-Indies, loaded with Coffee, &c. and the Volant, of 10 Guns, homeward bound from Senegal: The firſt, which was taken without firing a Gun, is ſuppoſed to be a very valuable Prize; and the other is ſaid to have been carrying home an Account of the French Settlements at Senegal being deſtroyed by an Engliſh Squadron.

The Advices from Albany and Lake George, from June 26, *to July* 7.

THE Flag of Truce lately ſent to demand Col. Schuyler, Capt. Martin, and others, who had not returned agreeable to their Parole, not being ſent back, cauſed a ſecond Flag to arrive; but theſe were alſo ſuſpected to have Deſigns greater than they pretended to; and though they denominated themſelves Serjeants and Corporals, they are known to be no leſs than a Swiſs Colonel, an Engineer, a Captain, and a Lieutenant, whoſe Name is Wolfe; Theſe Gentlemen having requeſted an Eſcorte of 150 Men, was anſwered by the General, that they ſhould have 18000, and himſelf would march at the Head of them, provided they could content themſelves a Week or two.----------Accordingly General ABERCROMBIE has marched with no leſs than the Number above-mentioned; but rather might it be ſaid, that the Fleet has ſailed, as the whole went by Water, and ſet off on the 5th Inſtant by Sun-riſe; the Troops had their Tents ſtruck, made up, and, with themſelves, were on board their Battoes in about a Quarter of an Hour, and in the greateſt Order, without any Confuſion:---They formed themſelves in three Grand Diviſions, compoſed of the following Regiments, viz. As an Advance-Guard went 300 Whaleboats, nine

nine Men in each, commanded by Col. Gage on the Right, and Major Rogers on the Left: The Van was of Battoes, 22 Men in each; on the Right, the Regiments of Babcock, Fitch, Wooster and Johnson; on the Left, Woolsey of New-Jersey, Prebble, Glasier and Wm. Williams: The third Division, Doty, Ruggles, &c. on the Right; on the Left, Lyman, Whiting and Bagley: In the Center, the first and fourth Battalions of Royal Americans, Highlanders, with the rest of the Regulars, commanded by Lord Howe; here were two floating Castles, with two Pieces of Cannon mounted on each of Four-pounders; here also went the Flag of Truce with the French Gentry that came with it; who with their usual Gasconade said on Embarking, 'They were glad to see so many brave Men, but sorry they were not there to receive them.'---In the Rear were the Artillery, Stores, &c. with the General, brought up by Lieut. Col. Partridge.--------In this Order they proceeded down the Lake, consisting of 300 Whaleboats as above, and 1000 Battoes:---They covered the Lake from Side to Side, which is a Mile and Half over at the upper End; and in the narrow Places they were obliged to form into Sub-divisions, to give themselves Room to row; they extended from Front to Rear full seven Miles; and by the Time the Rear had left the Shore three Miles, there was not any of the Lake to be discerned except that Part that was left behind:---Thus they sailed all in high Spirits, having five Days Provisions ready dress'd, besides raw; and had Orders to land at the Advance-Guard of the French that Evening; which doubtless they did, as the Front of the Army were by Ten o'Clock 15 Miles down the Lake, and the Place appointed for Landing is but 35 Miles, which is within two Miles of Ticonderoga.

BOSTON, July 13.

Last Tuesday Morning the Province Ship of War King GEORGE, commanded by Capt. Hallowell, returned here from a successful Cruize, having besides the L'Astree, mentioned in our last, since taken another French Ship, which he fell in with on the 26th of June on Bank Vert, in Lat. 44:----She is called Le Frippone, Barthol. Colier, Commander, of 184 Tons, 12 Guns and 50 Men; sailed from Rochelle the 11th of May, in Company with 11 others, under Convoy of two Frigates, bound to Quebec: Her Cargo is said to consist of Wine, Oyl, Brandy, Flour, Soldier's Cloaths and other Stores.----- She making a greater Resistance than was expected, two of her Men were killed before she struck.------The Ship was with the Fleet which cut their Cables and drove ashore near Rochefort, at the Approach of the Men of War under Admiral Hawke, while she escaped by running up the River. Twenty Days before Capt. Hallowell met with her she had an Engagement with an English Letter of Marque-Ship, which continued three Glasses before she could clear herself, having received some Damage. The French Prize above-mentioned came in with Capt. Hallowell; and is the fourth now in this Harbour taken by him this Summer; which must be a considerable Means of distressing the Enemy at Canada, as their Lading consists chiefly of what is much wanted among them

Capt. Hallowell left Gabarous-Bay the 2d Instant, by whom we learn, That our Forces go on with great Briskness and Resolution in their Works against Louisbourg; and that the Island Battery had been so much torn to Pieces and dismantled, from our Works on the Light-House Point Side, as to be rendered almost useless; and that thereupon the French had sunk the Apollo, a Ship of 54 Guns, and 5 Store-Ships, to prevent the Entrance of our Men of War into the Harbour: They had likewise 5 Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, which were stationed in such Manner as to serve as Batteries, two of which, one of 60, the other of 36 Guns, were in such a Position, as had much molested our People in some of their Works. Notwithstanding they had almost completed a Battery, in which was to be mounted 50 or 60 Pieces of Brass Cannon, which over-looked the City; and would be ready to fire upon it very soon.----That every Thing on our Side was carried on with so much Assiduity and Alacrity, that it is generally concluded the French must be obliged to surrender the City in a few Days.----'Tis also said, That the Day before Capt. Hallowell sailed 600 Men sallied out of the City, but were repulsed and obliged to retreat, 40 of them being killed, and 60 taken Prisoners, with some Deserters; and on our Side, 20 killed.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman at Gabarous-Bay, dated June 30, 1758.

"Our troops begin to approach a little nearer the town, and have taken possession of a hill called Green-Hill, which is exactly 1300 yards from Louisbourg church; there, it seems, we are to have a bomb battery, but it will be some time first, as there is a frigate with her broad-side flanks the road to it, which road is very bad, as it is thro' a morass: However Mr. Wolfe, who has near demolished entirely the Island battery, will soon do the same with the frigate, as this night he opens a battery of 8 guns against her, when we shall have the road to the Green-Hill safe, and our workmen protected.----The night before last the enemy sunk the Apollo, and four small ships between the light house and island-battery, so that we imagine the men of war are ordered to stand or fall with the place, of which there are five line of Battle, the Prudent, Entreprenant, Capricieux, Celetre, and Bienfaisant, the frigate is the Arethusa. I suppose you know we have taken one of their frigates, the Echo, of 33 guns. By a deserter that came in this morning, the town is in a very great fright, as well as the shipping, one of Mr. Wolfe's shells of 13 inches broke not above two feet from the Prudent's deck, had it burnt one second longer, it would have done them a vast damage. Wednesday Sir Charles Hardy saw 3 sail in the offing, he ordered the Gramont to chace, which she did, and found them to be two line of battle ships, and a frigate of the enemy. The admiral ordered Sir Charles with five men of war to go after them. Last night lieut. Crofton of the light infantry, fell in with three Indians, two of which he killed and scalped, the other got off; there are a number of them lurking about our guards, some time ago they took 4 men belonging to a merchant ship. I must tell you, as we only made out our loss by guess-work, the day we landed, it could not be certain; but as I have seen the return of the army and navy, the whole loss did not amount to 50 men."

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in Gabarous-Bay, dated July 5th, 1758.

"----The army before Louisbourg go on with the greatest resolution in approaching nearer the town, and erecting new batteries, notwithstanding they have been considerably annoyed from the enemy's ships in the harbour, which if they had not been there, I believe the place would have surrendered by this time.----They frequently sally out from the city, but have every time hitherto been repulsed with considerable loss on their Side.-----Deserters come over daily, and more would come if they had opportunity.---They have fired a number of poisoned balls from the city, which I believe they will pay dear for shortly.--The Rangers and Highlanders are extremely serviceable, daily bringing in prisoners and scalps. The admiral has offered 50 guineas for an Indian that shall be brought in alive; the scalps of two were brought in yesterday, a third, which our People endeavoured to take alive, made his escape.----A frigate which annoyed our People in making a road to Green-Hill, and firing on our batteries, has received great damage by a 13-inch shell falling on her quarter-deck, and has been removed, and a 64-gun ship hawled in her room. The island battery is silenced.----The 3d inst. one of our cruising ships brought in a brig which she took in the offing bound into Louisbourg, under Spanish colours: The same day the master of a Philadelphia transport went ashore with some of his People at the head of the Bay, where a party of the enemy fired upon them, killed two, and wounded the captain and another man, but they both made their escape."

NEW-YORK, July 24.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Lake George, dated July 11, 1758.

"On the 5th Instant, at Day-break, the Army embarked on Lake-George, consisting of about 15000 Men: In the Evening they halted at Sabbath-day Point, twelve Miles South of the Enemy's advanced Guard, landed, and made a great Number of large Fires along the Shore, with a View of attracting their Attention, and drawing their Force towards that Place. At Eleven the same Evening, they re-embarked, and proceeded to the Narrows, where they formed. At five the next Morning, one Mile South of the French advanced Guard, Colonel Bradstreet, with 1500 Battoe-Men, Major Rogers, with 800 Rangers, and Colonel Gage's Light Infantry, all in Whale-Boats, formed the advanced Guard. A Scouting Party of the Enemy had discovered us on our Landing at Sabbath-day Point, of which they had given Intelligence, and thereupon the Enemy drew in all their advanced Guards; but were extremely surprized at our sudden Appearance, as they imagined our Halt at Sabbath-day Point, would have been continued 'till Morning, and no sooner did they observe us but they struck all their Tents, tho' they had not Time to carry them off before Col. Bradstreet landed. Upwards of 100 were left on the Field, with a great Quantity of Baggage; they destroyed their Ovens, with all their Liquors: But a great Number of Sheep, Poultry and other Provisions fell into our Hands. Their advanced Guard consisted of three Battalions of the Regiment of Guienne. On our landing we took two Scalps, and a Prisoner, without any Loss on our Side. By Nine o'Clock the whole Army was landed, and a Disposition made of 7000 Men to march towards the Saw-Mills, another Post the Enemy was possessed of about half Way between the advanced Guard and the Fort. They had not advanced above 2 Miles, before one of the Flank Guards commanded by Lord Howe, was fired upon by a Party of about 500 of the Enemy, who lay in Ambush. His Lordship was shot thro' the Breast, and died instantly. Colonel De Lancey was very near him, but escaped unhurt. We routed this Party very soon, took 152 Prisoners, and killed near 300. On our Side, the Killed and Wounded did not exceed 20. We continued in Possession of the Ground with 4000 Men all Night. This was the Business of the Sixth.

"The 7th, at 8 o'Clock, Col. Bradstreet marched with the advanced Guards for the Mills, which on his Approach, the Enemy set Fire to, and abandoned; and here the Army encamped that Night.

"The 8th, at Day-Light, Orders were given for storming the French Lines before Ticonderoga, and a Disposition was made accordingly, in the following Order.

"On the Left the Rangers; the Center the Battoe-Men; on the Right the Light Infantry, to be at 200 Yards Distance, and more, from the Breast Work, in a Line. In their Rear, were on the Left, the first Battalion of the New-York Regiment; on their Right six Boston Regiments: These were to support the Regulars, consisting of six Regiments (in Case they should be forced to retire) and were to be followed by the Connecticut and Jersey Troops, in the Rear of the Whole. Intervals were left between the Regiments of the covering Parties, to admit the Regulars, who were to attack the Breast-Work. The Rangers, by some Mistake, instead of taking Part to the Left, employed themselves on firing on the Enemy to the Right, so that when the New-York Regiment was going to take Post (where they ought according to the Disposition to have been) in the Rear, they were surprized by the Enemy about 200 Yards from their Breast-Work, and drove back by the Heat of our People into it. This Regiment had now the whole Fire of the Enemy for near an Hour.

"About one, the Attack was made by the Regulars, who were ordered on Pain of Death, not to Fire till they were within the Breast-Work; they advanced with most surprizing Resolution, tho' but few had gained the Post before the Retreat was sounded. The French had for upwards of an hundred Yards beyond the Breast-Work, filled the Ground with large Logs, Stumps, Brush, &c. which retarded the advancing of our People, and proved a prodigious Difficulty to them, as they were continually falling down, and destroying that Regularity in the Ranks, which would otherwise have been observed. The Enemy, who were entirely under Cover of a Breast-work six Feet thick, kept an incessant and heavy Fire upon us, from their Swivels and Small-arms, mowing down our brave Officers and Men by Hundreds. Major Proby was killed on the Top of the Trench, as were several other Officers. About Three o' Clock, just as the Regulars were retreating, our Regiment, and those on the Left, threw in a very heavy Fire, intending to retire likewise very soon, and indeed some had already begun to retreat, which it is supposed the Enemy observed; they then hoisted English Colours, and clubbed their Arms, shewed themselves on their Breast-work, and beckoned to us; on which the whole advanced briskly, but coming within 15 or 20 Yards from the Enemy, they struck their Colours, and threw in upon us a most terrible and heavy Fire, such as we had not yet experienced, which killed Multitudes, and obliged us to retire to recover ourselves from the Disorder we were thrown in.---- Finding it impracticable to force the Trenches, the whole were ordered to retreat; about 5 o'Clock we retired to the strong Grounds, about the Mills. We were then ordered to the advanced Post, where our Battoes lay; and on the 9th at break of Day, the whole Army was ordered to re-imbark and return to their Encampment this Side the Lake.

"Our People had been greatly harrassed from our leaving New-York to our Arrival here, and during our Stay here constantly kept upon the most fatiguing Duty. The Evening before we embarked, we were furnished with five Days Provision per Man; this was only Beef and Flour, the latter useless, as we had neither Ovens nor Time to bake it, so that our People were in great Want. In the Action of the 6th we lost all our Packs, Blankets and Provisions, which we were ordered to take with us. This was sufficient to depress the Spirits of the best Troops; but notwithstanding this our People behaved like Heroes. I cannot now send you Lists of the Killed and Wounded; my next will bring them. Col. Leroux is among the Wounded, shot thro' the Thigh, tho' the Bone is not touched. Mouncey and Gatehouse are killed. Mr. Duane is wounded in the Left Cheek, near the Jaw-bone; a prodigious Quantity of Blood issued from it, but no sooner was it stopt and dress'd, than he again appeared in the Field, and encouraged the Men; he behaved with remarkable Bravery. De Grave, who also behaved with great Bravery, has received a Wound in his Belly, where the Ball is lodged; it has not broke his Intestines, but is very painful. We have two Officers wounded, Lieut. Yates, of Capt. Conine's Company, and Lieut. Smith, of Capt. Potter's, and about 90 Private killed and wounded. Col. De Lancey behaved with examplary Calmness, and the greatest Bravery, and tho' he exposed himself very much during the Action, he is happily escaped unhurt.

"Col. Glazier also signalized himself during the whole Action."

The General returned his Thanks to the Regiments for their gallant Behaviour at the Trenches, and we have the Pleasure to find that many of the Regular Officers in their Letters to their Friends here, speak of the Conduct of the Provincials with the highest Applause.

The following is as exact a List of the Killed and Wounded as we could obtain.

Brigadier General Lord HOWE, killed.

XXVIIth Regiment.

KILLED. Lieutenant Clarke, Engineer.

WOUNDED. *Captains*, Gordon, Wrightson, Holmes, senior, and Skeene. *Lieutenant* Cooke, and *Ensign* Elliot.

Private, 21 killed, and 95 wounded.

XLIId Regiment.

KILLED. Captain-Lieutenant Campbell. *Lieutenants*, Farquharson, M'Pherson, Bailie, and Sutherland. *Ensigns*, Stewart, and Rattery.

WOUNDED. Major Campbell, died of his Wounds. *Captains*, Gordon Graham, Thomas Græme, John Campbell, James Stewart, and James Murray. *Lieutenants*, William Grant, Robert Gray, John Campbell, James Grant, John Graham, Alexander Campbell, Alexander M'Intosh, Archibald Campbell, David Mill, and Patrick Balnevis. *Ensigns*, John Smith, and Peter Grant.

Serjeants, 6 killed, and 13 wounded.

Private, 190 killed, and 265 wounded.

XLIVth Regiment.

KILLED. *Ensign* Frazier.

WOUNDED. Major Eyre. *Captains*, Falkonier, Lee, Bartman, and Bailie. *Lieutenants*, Treby, Simpson, Drummond, Pennington, Gamble, Dagworthy, and Greenfield.

Serjeants, 2 killed, and 6 wounded.

Private, 40 killed, and 135 wounded.

XLVIth Regiment.

KILLED. Colonel Beaver, *uncertain*. *Captains*, Needham, and Wynne. *Lieutenants*, Lallhie, and Lloyd. *Ensigns*, Crofton, and Carbonelle.

WOUNDED. Major Browning. *Captains*, Forbes, and Marsh. *Ensign* Gordon.

Serjeants, 4 killed, and 6 wounded.

Private, 55 killed, and 131 wounded.

LVth Regiment.

KILLED. Colonel Donaldson. Major Proby. Captain-Lieutenant Murray, and Lieutenant Stewart.

WOUNDED. *Captains*, Pridden, and Wilkens. *Lieutenant* Stewart. *Ensign* Lloyd; and *Quarter-master* French.

Serjeants, 1 killed, and 4 wounded.

Private, 35 killed, and 116 wounded.

ROYAL AMERICANS, 16 Companies.

KILLED. Major Rutherford. Captain-Lieutenant Forbes. *Lieutenants*, Hazelwood, and Davis.

WOUNDED. Major Tuliken. *Captains*, Munster, Mathers, Cochran, Prevost, Du Fes, and Schlossen. *Lieutenants*, Barnsley, Ridge, Guy, Wilson, M'Lean, Allan, Turnbull, and M'Intosh. *Ensigns*, Bailie, Gordon, and M'Intosh.

Serjeants, 10 killed.

Private, 46 killed, and 202 wounded.

PROVINCIALS.

KILLED. 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Adjutant.

WOUNDED. 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 6 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, and one Ensign.

Private, 86 killed, and 240 wounded.

It appears by the above List, that there were killed of the Regulars, Officers included, 464, missing 29, wounded 1117. Provincials 86 killed, 8 missing, and 240 wounded, exclusive of Officers, which were 23. In all, Regulars and Provincials, killed, wounded and missing, Officers included, 1967.

By Letters from Albany, received since our last, we learn, That three Deserters from the French, were come over to our People at the Lake, and report, that in the Engagement on the 8th Instant, a French General, the third in Command in Canada, three Colonels, and several private Men, were killed in their Entrenchments, notwithstanding their uncommon Depth; and that Monsieur Montcalm was so certain of being defeated, had our Troops been led to the Charge a second Time, that he ordered a Number of Battoes to be kept in Readiness to take in the Garrison of Ticonderoga, as they intended to abandon the Fort and Entrenchments, as soon as our People had brought up their battering Cannon.

Monday last 125 French Prisoners, including a Captain, three Lieutenants, and two Cadets, arrived here from Albany, being those mentioned in the foregoing Letter.

The same Day was sent in here by the Privateer Brig Hawke, Capt. Harrison, of this Port, a large Dutch Ship, called the Young Miss Martha, with a Cargo of French Sugars, bound for Amsterdam, from Santa Croix, as the Captain says: She was taken five Weeks ago, in Lat. 30, when Capt. Harrison and his Crew were left in high Spirits.

Friday Afternoon the Privateer Brig Johnſon, Captain Wright, of this Port, returned from a Cruize: The 3d Inſtant he took the Snow St. Jacob, from Martineco for Cape-Breton, loaded with Rum, Sugar and Melaſſes, and parted with her only two Days before he came in.

The ſame Afternoon the Privateer Brig Earl of Louidoun, Capt. Wallace, of this Port alſo, returned from a Cruize likewiſe: He brought in with him, the Amiable Lelique, from Bourdeaux: She was bound to Canada, but having met with bad Weather on the Banks of Newfoundland, in which ſhe loſt her Maſts, and threw moſt of her Guns overboard, ſhe ſtood away for Cape-Francois, and was taken the 30th of June by Capt. Wallace abovementioned, and Capt. Caldwell, in the Privateer Ship Colonel Prevoſt.

The ſame Afternoon likewiſe, Capt. Deane came up in 19 Days from Antigua: He informs us, That a Snow and a Brig were arrived there from Philadelphia, one of which he thinks was commanded by Captain Sturges.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 7.

Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived from Auguſta County, with Advice that the Indians had lately killed and captivated 26 People between Winchester and Auguſta Court-houſe; and that a large Body of the Inhabitants, to the Number of 300, were removing into Culpepper, and the other Counties on this Side the Blue Ridge.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

Camp before Louiſbourg, June 28, 1758.

"This ſerves to adviſe you, that we landed on the 8th Inſtant, with the Loſs of very few Men, there not being above 50 killed and drowned, tho' the Enemy had (previous to our coming) thrown up a very ſtrong Breaſt-work, where they knew we muſt land, in a Bay called Gabarous, and had lined the Breaſt-work with 1500 of their beſt Troops, with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, to oppoſe our Landing; but ſuch is the Valour of the Britiſh Nation, that they made no Difficulty in landing ſoon, and as ſoon made the Poltroons fly before them. This Gabarous Bay is within ſix Miles of the City of Louiſbourg. As ſoon as we all landed, we marched and took Poſſeſſion of the riſing Ground, and every Eminence commanding the Town, where we are now encamped. We have been employed ſince our Landing, in making Roads along our Encampment; landing our Artillery, Stores and Proviſions, and making all the proper Diſpoſitions for a regular Siege. We have ſtrongly fortified all the riſing Grounds with Redoubts, which are well lined with Men, ſo that the Monſieurs dare not peep out of the Town. The Redoubt I was poſted on laſt Night with 100 Men, is within 800 Yards of the Town; this is the moſt advanced Poſt we have yet ſecured. We had 11 13 Inch Shells thrown at us during our 24 Hours Stay there, and ſeveral Cannon Shot, but no Harm done, only a poor Corporal of ours cut in two by a Cannon Ball. The greateſt Miſchief they do us is from their Shipping, which lies in the Harbour; they have five Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates. I am juſt now told they have ſunk three of their Ships, in the Mouth of the Harbour, to prevent our Shipping coming in. We have taken a very fine Prize of theirs, a 36 Gun Frigate, which had ſtole out of the Harbour at Night, and was bound to Quebec with Arms, Proviſions, &c. Plenty of which they have here, notwithſtanding all the Reports to the contrary we had at Philadelphia before I left it. They are juſt now ſpring their Cannon both from the Town and Shipping at us, but with very little Succeſs. We ſhall ſoon pay them back in their own Coin, when we get our Batteries erected, which will be ſpeedily now. We have had many Deſerters come in to us, who all agree that their Garriſon does not conſiſt of more than 2500 Men, including Canadians, &c. We have had ſome Skirmiſhes with their Picquets, who ſteal out at Night, and attack our advanced Guards and covering Parties, but we make them return faſter than they come out. Lieutenant Allen, of our Regiment, is the only Officer we have had wounded of our Corps; he was ſlightly wounded in the Wriſt by a Muſket Ball in one of the above Skirmiſhes."

Saturday laſt Capt. Bowne arrived here in a Brig from the Havannah. He went from hence for Jamaica in a new Letter of Marque Ship, and there loaded with Sugar, &c. for Briſtol, but was loſt off the Metanza's; a ſmall part of the Cargoe, Sails and Rigging, and the People, ſaved.

The ſame Day arrived alſo a ſmall French Dutch Schooner, ſent in by the Knowles and Stanwix Privateers of this Place; ſhe is laden with Coffee, Indigo, &c. and was bound to Coracoa from the Cape.

Capt. White, from Barbados, which Place he left the 29th ult. adviſes, that the Day he went in there, Capt. Doran, in a Privateer Brig, of that Place, brought in a French Privateer Sloop, of 8 Guns, immediately got a Commiſſion for her, and ſailed again directly with the Brig and Sloop in Concert. That the French Privateers are very thick about that Iſland, and had taken a Schooner, ſuppoſed from Caſco-Bay: That in Latitude 20 and a Half, he ſpoke with Capt. Roſs, from this Port to St. Chriſtophers, and Capt. Gregg, alſo from this Place to Jamaica; and in the Latitude of Antigua, with a Daniſh Ship, from Copenhagen for Santa-Cruz, who informed him, that a French Schooner had taken a Scots Veſſel, bound to ſome of the Weſt-India Iſlands, but could not tell the Captain's or Veſſel's Name.

No Northward Men at Barbados, nor had any arrived ſince the Embargo was taken off, which makes us afraid theſe Privateers about the Iſland, have had great Succeſs.

The Captains Jackſon and Hall are arrived at Antigua from this Place.

On Monday Captain Aul came up from Providence, and adviſes the Death of Governor Tinker of that Iſland; alſo that Captain Green, of that Port, had juſt come in with his People in a Boat from the Havannah. He was taken by a French Privateer, homeward bound from the Bay of Honduras.

The Three Siſters, Capt. Kingſmill, from this Place for Providence, is aſhore at Abacove, Sloop and Cargo loſt.

By a Gentleman from Ray's Town, which Place he left the 14th Inſtant, we learn, that juſt before he ſet out an Expreſs arrived there to Colonel Bouquet, with Advice, that ſome Indians intended to have attacked the Bullock Guard, near Fort Cumberland; but diſcovering the Guard to be too ſtrong, they ſoon went off again: And that the Enemy were about twelve in Number, and had killed and ſcalped two Men in the Neighbourhood of that Fort.

From New-York we have Advice, that the Hayfield, Captain Henderſon, of this Port, is arrived there from Fyall in 30 Days Paſſage, and brings the following intereſting News, which we hope will prove true, viz. That on the 22d ult. a Veſſel arrived at Fyall from Liſbon in nine Days; and that a Gentleman, who came Paſſenger in the ſaid Veſſel, told Captain Henderſon, and ſaid he might rely on it for Truth, That the French had re-enter'd Hanover, which brought on a deciſive Battle between them and Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, in which the French were totally routed, and all their Baggage taken, with the Loſs of 15000 French killed and taken Priſoners: That the King of Pruſſia was within twelve Miles of Vienna: That the Admirals Oſborne and Saunders had fallen in with M. De la Clue's Squadron in the Mediterranean, and had taken three Ships of the Line; and that the ſame Ship which took the Foudroyant, had ſunk an 80 Gun Ship, with her Colours flying, and every one on board periſhed. There are other Accounts from Fyall, which ſay that the King of Pruſſia has beat the Auſtrians.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop John and Betty, Th. Addiſon, from N. Carolina.
Schooner King of Pruſſia, Charles Monke, from Halifax.
Schooner Rainbow, Peter Humphreys, from Boſton.
Schooner Nancy, John Hatton, from Newfoundland.
Brig Sarah and Katherine, William Condy, from Halifax.
Sloop Speedwell James Haige, from Antigua.
Sloop Sophy, Iſaac Aul, from New-Providence.
Ship Hercules's Prize, Robert Whyte, from Barbados.
Ship Molly, Thomas Harper, from N. Providence.
Schooner Experiment, Thomas Alexander Shurlock, from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, for Halifax.
Sloop Dolphin, Sylvanus Prince, for Boſton.
Schooner Nelly, John Berry, for Gibraltar.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardner, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Providence, Jehoſhaphat Pridden, to N. Carolina.
Sloop Lark, Joſeph Letſon, to New-York.
Sloop Charming Molly, Ezekiel Cuſhing, to Halifax.
Sloop Juno, John Davis, to Antigua.
Sloop Greenwich, William Barnes, to Newfoundland.
Schooner Robert, Joſhua Conyer, to Virginia.
Schooner Richmond, John Mathelin, to Bermuda.
Schooner Reſolution, Peter Shores, to Piſcataqua.
Schooner Unity, Benjamin Smith, to Halifax.
Schooner Ann, William Bartlett, to Ditto.
Schooner Friendſhip, Nathaniel Winſlow, to Ditto.
Ship Beulah, James Gibbon, to Antigua.
Ship Pruſſian Hero, James Mitchell, to Halifax.
Snow Muſclift, Robert Parnell, to Newfoundland.
Snow Hawke, Alexander Taylor, to South Carolina.
Brig Nancy, Alexander Sage, to Cork.
Brig Shirley, Henry Styles, to Liverpool.

To be SOLD by

KEARNY and GILBERT,

DOuble fortified *Four Pound* Guns with Carriages, Swivel Guns, Muſquetoons, Cartouch Boxes, and Cannon, Swivel, and Muſquet Ball. Several ſmall Trunks of printed Callicoes, Chints and Humhums, by the Trunk, being neatly aſſorted; ſtriped Silk Luteſtrings and Tobines, white Silk Tabby for Staymakers, fine Dreſden and Gauze Handkerchiefs, Bruſſels and Mechlin Head Lace, Scarlet Worſted Breeches Patterns, and Camblets; an Aſſortment of Necklaces, beſt Whalebone, Gold Leaf, and Weſt-India Sweet-meats in Stone Jars.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Kearny and Gilbert, a likely Gold Coaſt Negroe Boy, about 16 Years of Age.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Vine ſtreet and Callowhill Street, and next to the Houſe of Mr. David Deſhler, containing in Front, on Second-ſtreet, 16 Feet, 9 Inches, and in Depth 120 Feet, now in the Tenure of Peter Young, ſubject to a Groundrent of *One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and Sixpence Sterling per Annum*. Alſo a Houſe and Lot, on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, next the Corner of Callowhill Street, containing in Front, on Second-ſtreet, 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth 120 Feet, now in the Tenure of Robert Shepard, ſubject to a Groundrent of *One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and Fourpence Sterling per Annum*.

N. B. The above Houſes are inſured for ſeven Years.

For Terms of Sale, apply to John Jennings, in Third-ſtreet.

Tho. 3 M.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1758.

NOW at the Vineyard Plantation, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, the following Strays, viz. A dark Cheſtnut Mare, marked C on the near Buttock, ſome Saddle Spots, and ſlit in the near Ear. An iron grey Horſe, marked D on the near Buttock. A ſmall white Horſe, marked S on the near Buttock. An old bay Mare, marked I H on the near Buttock. A dark brown Horſe, marked I on the near Buttock. And a grey Cow, with black Spots. The Owners of the above Creatures are deſired to pay the Charges, and take them away.

¶ EDWARD JONES, Ranger.

Philadelphia, July 25, 1758.

TAKEN up at the Sadlers Arms in Germantown, a Bullock and a Cow; the Bullock is brown, with ſome white under his Belly and Flank; the Cow white, with Spots. The Owner, by applying to Daniel Mackenet, and paying Charges, may have them again. ¶

THIS is to inform the Publick, that Catherine Euſtace has eloped from me the Subſcriber, without any juſt Cauſe or Reaſon, and alſo has kept bad Company in ſunary Places, to my great Damage; this ſerves therefore to forbid all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting. CHARLES EUSTACE.

The genuine Flour of MUSTARD, which exceeds the European, and is not inferior to any, is manufactured and ſold by

WAGSTAFFE *and* HUNT,

At the Sign of the Key, in Market-ſtreet, or at the Houſe where William Hinton lately lived, oppoſite the City Alms Houſe, in Fourth-ſtreet:

WHERE Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, Shopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied, Wholeſale or Retail (as formerly by Wagſtaffe) with firſt, ſecond and third Sorts of Fineneſs, which we will warrant will keep good (even Years) if kept cloſe ſtopped; if wanted for immediate Uſe, make it with cold Water and Salt, otherwiſe with boiling Water and Salt. Orders over Sea or Land ſhall be duly anſwered as if the Buyer was preſent, by their Friends to ſerve,

¶ 3 M. WAGSTAFFE and HUNT.

N. B. And we will give the beſt Price for MUSTARD SEED, both now, and at all Times, the Market will afford.

July 27. 1758.

WHEREAS the Provincial Treaſurer doth preſs for the Exciſe to be punctually collected, to enable him to pay the Quota to the Committees allotted by Law to be burnt and deſtroyed, according to an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania: Theſe are therefore to deſire all the Retailers (in the County of Cheſter) of ſpirituous Liquors, made exciſeable by the Act aforeſaid, to pay the ſame punctually next Court, to be held at Cheſter the 29th Day of Auguſt, where I ſhall attend the firſt three Days of the ſame Court, at the Houſe of Aubrey Bevan, and expect that each Retailer at that time will pay off his Exciſe, without further Notice.

¶ CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.

To be SOLD,

A LUSTY Servant Girl's Time, who has three Years and ten Months to ſerve, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Richard Evans, at Mr. Dunlap's, Printer in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, July 25, 1758.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Jacob Bankſon, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts forthwith by the 25th of Auguſt next, to *Eleanor Bankſon*, the Deceaſed's Widow, or to *John Bankſon*, and *Andrew Bankſon*, Executors. ¶

York, July 12, 1758.

ON the 26th Day of June laſt was committed to the Priſon of York County a Runaway Servant Man, named William Smith, belonging to William Jones, of Richmond County, in the Colony of Virginia (as he ſays) his Maſter is deſired to come and pay his Fees, and take him away, or he will be ſold out for his Charges in ſix Weeks from this Date, by

* JOHN WAGGONER, Goaler.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court, on Saturday, the 5th Day of Auguſt, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, near the Swedes Church, two three Story Houſes, with two Story Kitchens; the one bounded Eaſtward with a Lot belonging to Anthony Duche, Southward with Chriſtian Street, Weſtward with the other Meſſuage and Tenement, and Northward with John Parham's Lot, containing in Front 16 Feet, and in Depth 114 Feet. The other bounded Eaſtward with the aforeſaid deſcribed Lot, Southward with Chriſtian Street, Weſtward with Lots next deſcribed, and Northward with John Parham's Lots containing in Front 19 Feet, and in Depth 114 Feet. Alſo five other Lots, containing in Front 19 Feet each, and 114 Feet deep, bounded eaſtward with the laſt deſcribed Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſouthward with Chriſtian Street, weſtward with Second ſtreet continued, and northward with John Parham's Lot. And on Saturday, the 12th of Auguſt, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, will be ſold in the like Manner, at the Crooked Billet Tavern, in Paſſyunk Townſhip, the five Lots or Parcels of Land, viz. one Lot or Parcel of Land in the ſaid Townſhip of Paſſyunk, being the Lot on which the ſaid Tavern ſtands, ſituated on the River Schuylkill, containing 20 Acres, a very pleaſant Seat, bounded ſouthward by the ſaid River, ſoutheaſt by a Road leading to Philadelphia, Northeaſtward by Land of Frederick Fox, and Northweſtward by a 17 Acre Lot; together with the ſaid Meſſuage thereon, being a good framed Houſe, with a Kitchen, Storehouſe, Smokehouſe, Barn, Stable and Cowhouſe, a good Orchard, and other Improvements, herein after deſcribed. Another Lot or Parcel of Land, ſituate on the ſaid River, in the ſaid Townſhip, containing 17 Acres, bounded ſouthweſtward by the ſaid River Schuylkill, ſoutheaſtward by the above deſcribed 20 Acres, northeaſtward by a Lot of 7 Acres and a Half herein after deſcribed, and northweſtward by Iſrael Coxe's Land. Another Lot in the ſaid Townſhip of Paſſyunk, containing about 7 Acres and a Half, bounded ſouthweſtward by the above laſt deſcribed Lot, ſoutheaſtward with Land of Frederick Fox, Northeaſtward by a 30 Feet Lane, leading to the above mentioned Road, and northweſtward with Iſrael Coxe's Land. Another Lot, containing 12 Acres, bounded ſouthweſtward with Land of Johannes Foor, ſoutheaſtward with George Heffener's and John Roſe's Lots, northeaſtward by a Lot herein after deſcribed, and Northweſtward by a Lane leading to Benjamin Mifflin's, and others Lots, and to Philadelphia. And another Lot, containing 13 Acres, bounded ſouthweſtward by the laſt above deſcribed Lots, ſoutheaſtward by Lots belonging to John Roſe, Peter Langdon, William Turff and Nicholas Aſhler, northweſtward by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Henry Badcock deceaſed, and others, Northeaſtward and Northweſtward by Michael Meſner's Land, and ſouthweſtward by a Lane leading from Benjamin Mifflin's and other Lots. All which above deſcribed Meſſuages and Lots are Part of the real Eſtate of Bartholomew Penroſe, late of the City of Philadelphia Merchant, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the Times and Places of Sale by Mary Penroſe, and Joſeph Penroſe, Adminiſtrators, with whom may be ſeen a Plan of the above deſcribed Lots.

Alſo to be ſold ſeveral good Milch Cows. Three Months Credit will be given for them, giving good Security.

DESERTED from Capt. Skey, of the 43d Regiment, recruiting in Philadelphia, James Griffin, born in Ireland, five Feet ſix Inches high, black Hair, but very thin and ſhort, a little flushed out about the Noſe; he has loſt the firſt Joint of his little Finger on the Left Hand, and a little of his Thumb; he is a Schoolmaſter, and formerly kept School in New-Caſtle. He ſerved as a Soldier in Laſcelles's Regiment three Years, and went off in an old red Coat, and brown Frize Breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerter, and ſecures him in any of His Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Sterling, beſides what is allowed by Act of Parliament, by applying to Capt. SKEY, at Philadelphia.

STrayed away the 13th of April laſt, from the Plantation of James Brown, living in Plymouth Townſhip, Philadelphia County, two young Mares, one of them is three Years old, a dark brown, docked very ſhort and ring'd, without either Brand or Earmark. The other two Years old, a bright Sorrel, newly docked when ſtrayed away. Any Perſon or Perſons having ſaid Creatures in Cuſtody, and will bring or ſend them back to the ſaid James Brown, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Owner ANN ARMSTRONG, *or* JAMES BROWN. †

SAMUEL WEBSTER, Taylor,

IS moved out of Church-Alley into Strawberry Alley, oppoſite Mr. John Butler's at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, where he continues to carry on his Trade as uſual. ¶

N. B. He makes Womens Cloaks and Riding-dreſſes, as well as Mens Clothes.

Imported in the Britannia, Capt. Atkinſon, and to be ſold by

MORGAN and MATLACK,

At their Store, in the Front of Reuben Haines's Dwelling-houſe in Market-ſtreet, next Door above Iſaac Greenleafe's, on the loweſt Terms for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the Season. †

☞ For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS See next Page.

Wilmington, July 18, 1758.

WHereas the Subscriber has already advertised in the Gazette, for all Persons indebted to him to come and pay their respective Debts, and for all Persons having any Demands against him to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid, and little Notice has been taken thereof; this is therefore once more to desire all Persons indebted to him, to come and pay their Debts due to him, as he is going in a short Time to remove out of the County, which if not done, will oblige him to make use of such methods as will be disagreeable to him, and expensive to them. The Subscriber has now on Hand a neat and compleat Assortment of Goods fitting for a Country Store, which he will sell very cheap. Any Person inclining to keep a Store in a Country Town, may have them on very good Terms, and long Credit, and come into the House he now lives in, which has been for many Years a well accustomed House for the Business. He has also several other Things to dispose of, too tedious to mention here. ☞ ABRAHAM JUDAH. Tbc 8. Ws.

New-Castle, July 20, 1758.

NOW in the Goal of this County, two Runaway Servant Men; the one named Edmond Holt, who says he belongs to a certain John Burk, of Queen Ann's County, Maryland; the other calls himself William Bolt, and says he belongs to a certain Thomas Ashby, of the same Place; also a young Negroe Fellow, who says he belongs to Capt. Massey, at or near Newtown, in Maryland. The Masters or Owners of said Servants are hereby desired to come or send for them, and pay their Fees, in four Weeks from this Date, or they will be sold for the same, by ⊕ JOHN THOMPSON, Sub-Sheriff.

July 17, 1758.

WHereat there were several Petitions, out of the County of Hunterdon, presented to the General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey, at their last Sitting at Burlington, therein setting forth the great Inconvenience the Petitioners, and many other the Inhabitants of the said County labour under, by reason of the Court being held at Trenton, and praying either that the same may be removed to a Place more central, or that the County may be divided; it being then ordered, that the Petitioners do give publick Notice in the News Papers; and otherwise, through the said County, that all Parties concerned, both for and against the Matters petitioned for, may, if they think proper, have a Hearing before the House of General Assembly, the second Wednesday of their next Sitting; and whereas the said Assembly stands summoned to meet the 25th Instant at Burlington, these are to give all Persons concerned Notice thereof accordingly. †

To be SOLD,

THE Seat of Joseph Warrell, Esq; late deceased, well known by the Name of BELLVILLE, about three Quarters of a Mile from Trenton, in New-Jersey, pleasantly situated near the River Delaware, and hath a fine Prospect of the same for some Miles; together with the excellent Gardens, Houses, Stables, Chaisehouse, &c. &c. and Orchards, consisting of the best and finest Sorts of Fruit, as well for the Use of the Table, as for making of Cyder, and is esteemed as good as any made in America. It is the most beautiful and neat Place within many Miles of the same, having every Thing thereunto appertaining to render it commodious and agreeable for a Gentleman delighting in good Gardens, Meadows and Orchards. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be acquainted with the Terms, by applying to Mr. Andrew Reed, Merchant in Philadelphia, Mr. John Berrien, at Rockyhill, or to Joseph Warrell, Attorney at Law, at Bellville aforesaid, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Joseph Warrell, Esq; deceased, who will give an indisputable Title for the same.

Also to be sold by the said Executors, a fine Plantation, of near 300 Acres of Land, within a Quarter of a Mile of the abovementioned Premises, in exceeding good Order, a great Quantity of Meadow, and large Orchard thereon, extremely well watered, and lies upon the River Delaware, and a publick Road, and hath a patent belonging thereunto, for the keeping a Ferry across the said River. ANDREW REED, JOHN BERRIEN, JOSEPH WARRELL, Executors.

JOSEPH ECROYD, Staymaker,

Late from England, at the Sign of the Stays in Second-street, And the House John Hatkinson lately lived in,

HAVING imported a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for his Business, and the Season, in the last Vessel from Liverpool, is capable of serving his Customers at the most reasonable Rates, and assures all his Friends, who may be pleased to favour him with their Orders, of executing the same with Fidelity and Care. ⊕

Philadelphia, June 29, 1758.

RUN away from John Singleton, of London-Britain, Chester County, on the 15th Instant, Two Servants, a Man and Woman, who will probably pass for Man and Wife; the Man named James M'Honey, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is full faced, has full Eyes, and grey headed: Had on an old Coat, a whitish coloured Jacket, old Shoes, Yarn Stockings, and new Felt Hat. The Woman's Name is Peggy Mallen, about 5 Feet high, full eyed, grey headed, and loves drink: Had on when she went away, A brown Gown, and Serge Petticoat. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by said John Singleton, or William M'Dowell, of New-London, Chester County. ‡

LONDON, *January* 31, 1758.

This is to give NOTICE

TO *William Munn*, *Daniel Munn*, and *John Munn*, or either of them, now or late of Philadelphia, Sons of the late *Daniel Munn*, of Bartholomew Close, London, Dyer and Scowerer, that the said *Daniel Munn* died in June, 1756, and left each of his abovesaid Sons a small Legacy, due, at the Age of 21, to them; therefore such of them who are of Age, are desired to apply by Letter, &c. to *Alexander Munn*, Carpenter, at the Golden Key, facing Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, or to *Jacob Fletcher*, Button-seller, in Cloth Fair, Executors of *Daniel Munn's*, sen. last Will, for farther Information; or if any Person will give Information of them, if living or dead, he or she shall be gratefully rewarded by the said Executors.

WHereas the Partnership lately subsisting between Hussey and Fitzgerald, of this City, Taylors, is expired, this is therefore to inform the Publick, that William Fitzgerald still resides in the same House, next Door to Abraham Taylor, Esq; in Front-street, and continues to carry on the Taylors Business, and requests the Favour of the former Employers to continue their Kindness to him, which they may depend shall be performed with the utmost Fidelity and Dispatch, by their most obedient Servant, ☉ 3 Mo. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

WHereas EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, continues to cure and put up Sturgeon in the best manner, different to any that has been put up in these parts, and for six years past has carried on the business, and given a general satisfaction to those who have bought for exportation or home consumption, the said Broadfield is obliged to all persons who have hitherto favoured him with their custom; and those who have already found them to be deserving of their Recommendation, he hopes it will not be wanting, for the encouragement of the said fishery. When you open the keg, take out the cork, and draw the pickle off into a clean dry pan or pot, then put in the cork tight, and take out the head, which is numbered, then harden on the hoops, and pour the pickle on the fish, putting a clean piece of cloth over the head, and the head of the keg upon that, with a small weight thereon, to keep the air out, and it will keep two or three years in any climate, only observing to keep it under pickle; and if any of the pickle should waste, or be wanting, add as much vinegar as will cover it.

N. B. As the said Broadfield intends for England the next Spring, this is to give publick notice, that if any person has a mind to continue the said Fishery, he may come and agree, and be with him during the Season, in order to inspect into the difference of the fish, and the true method of curing them. The said fish are to be sold by Thomas Mullin, at the One Ton, in Water-street, Philadelphia, and by no other person.

WRriting, Arithmetick, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, &c. Merchants Accompts the true Italian Method, by double Entry Dr. and Cr. &c. Navigation in all its Parts, both in Theory and Practice. Also spherical Trigonometry, Great-Circle Sailing, Astronomy, Surveying, Gauging, &c. And a compleat Method to keep the Ship's Way at Sea, called a Journal, whereby I teach in my School to find the Longitude at Sea every Day at Noon, by true Proportions, as sure as the Latitude, by Observation of the Sun. I have the original Journals to produce, in which it will appear the Plan is like a Chain, the first Link of which being fixed to the Port departed from, each Day's Work is a new Link joined to the other, till the last Link is fixed to the Port arrived at; each Day's Work being truly wrought, the Journal is compleat. My Journal from England to Cape-Henlopen (or Cape-James) in America, and from thence to the Lizard Point again, I have proved to be within one Degree of Longitude (which is near 140 Degrees of West Longitude) as appears in my Journals to be produced, with others of the like Sort, and are good Proofs of my true Principles: Altho' Sun and Stars should disappear for several Days and Nights, my Plan will find both Latitude and Longitude at Noon every Day, or any other Hour: It is a rational Plan, and founded upon great and long Experience at Sea, both on board the Royal Navy and Merchant Ships, &c.

SAILORS, Take a Friend's Advice that wishes you well; I will teach you a compleat Journal that I have found true and exact by my own Experience. My Journal which I teach you, is above Half what is called Navigation, and I teach for Three Pounds as I have done formerly, with this new Method of a Journal at the same Price included.

N. B. I have taught Navigation, and kept a Journal, above 40 Years; the Scheme I now teach is new, and never was in printed Books, and has been approved of by proper Judges. Your Log Line must be 50 Feet between each Knot, and Glass just 30 Seconds; or your Log-Line may be 48 Feet between each Knot, and Glass just 29 Seconds, true Proportions. I give due Attendance in my School in Front-street, Philadelphia, at John Wood's House, Clock-maker, the Corner of Chestnut-street.

ANDREW LAMB.

Philadelphia June 30. 1758.

ON Monday the 17th of July next will be opened, a Store, at Mr. Gervas Spencer's, on Chester River, in Kent County, Maryland, where will be sold cheap for Cash, or the Country Produce, a large Assortment of European Goods, with Powder, Shot, Nails, Rum, Sugar, Melasses, &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the last ships from England, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-House, the following goods, viz.

GREEN and bohea tea, pepper, lead, shot, China paduasoy, damask and taffeties, persians, bandanoes, great variety of calicoes, English and India chints, ginghams, 6 qr. 5 qr. and yd. wd. muslins, India demities, a large assortment of Irish linens, princes and pomerania linens, calimancoes, durants, tammies, tandems, white and brown buckrams, fine damask and diaper table-cloths, nankeens, garlix, huckabacks, blue linens, romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain and flowered lawns, shaloons, scarlet and red serges, red, white and striped flannels, fine and coarse broadcloths, kerseys, strouds, sewing silks, colour'd threads, common and hard metal pewter, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, May 31, 1758.

CAme to the Tavern belonging to Robert Fulton, of Strasburg Township, Lancaster County, A little bay Mare, with black Mane and Tail, paces, and branded on the near Buttock, but cannot tell what Letter it is. The Owner coming and proving his Property to said mare, on paying reasonable Charges, may have her again. ‖ ROBERT FULTON.

STrayed away, on the 11th of May last, from the subscriber, living in Mill-town, in Mill creek hundred, New Castle county, A grey mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, neither ear-mark'd or branded, has some black saddle marks, her foot locks were trimmed when she went away, dark mane and tail, trots and pices. Whoever takes up said mare, and secures her, so as the owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL MAGEE. ¶

CAme to the Plantation of William Levering, in Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, on the 23d of June last, Two stray Horses, one a roan, branded E on the off Shoulder, and the other a dapper grey, branded I S on the near Buttock. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. WILLIAM LEVERING. ⊕

DEserted from Capt. John Haslet's Company, belonging to the New Pennsylvania Levies, on the 14th of last Month, John Johnson, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pretty well set, with dark brown Hair, a grave Look, and about 40 Years of Age; enlisted at Chestnut-level, but had lately come from the back Woods: Has a Wife and several Children. Whoever apprehends the said Deserter, and secures him in any of the County Jails, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN HASLET. ‡

Just imported, and to be sold by

YORKE and POTTS,

At their Store in Water-street,

A NEAT Assortment of European Goods, suitable for the Season.

BLue Broade'oths, 6 qr. wide, from 7 s. to 3 l. 6 s. Cuttbacy per Yard, to be sold by JOHN TAYLOR, at his Store, in Water-street, opposite Carpenter's Wharff. Tbc.

June 26, 1758.

THE Publick are hereby cautioned to beware of a certain Person, who says he lately came from Sea, and calls himself John Wilkes, alias John Lyon, alias John Jones: He has on a small Felt Hat, a yellow flowered Flannel Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, Check Shirt and Trowsers; rode a large bay Horse that paces well, shod all round, his Main all trimmed off, and has Part of one hind Foot white; on his selling some Silk Handkerchiefs, in the Neighbourhood, at an under Value, he was apprehended, but made his Escape from the Subscriber on the Road, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia. When he was apprehended he had in his Custody about 6 Yards of Calicoe, a small Remnant of Cambrick, a Pair of new Thread Stockings, and a Shirt, tied up in a new Check Linen Handkerchief, Part of which are supposed to be stolen Goods. Any Person proving their Property to any Part thereof, and paying Charges, may have them again, by applying to John Bar, Innkeeper, living in the Manor of Moreland. It is supposed he is the same Person that took the Watch from Chester-town, in Maryland. ⊕ JOHN BARROW.

N. B. He has left some other small Matters in the Neighbourhood.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is a bay Horse, branded on no natural Mark to my Knowledge, taken up near Carlisle, in Cumberland County, on the 20th of June, supposed to belong to Slower, in Lancaster, Tavernkeeper; but the Horse not being Slow's, they advertised him, and finding no Owner, thought proper to send him by me to Fogg's-Manor, where I live. When taken up, he had two old Shoes on, is between 13 and 14 Hands high, thought to be upwards of twelve Years old, and is apt to jump Fences. Any Person proving his Property, and paying Charges, shall have him again. I will not be answerable for the Horse after the First of August. ⁂ JAMES LEARD.

Kingsess, July 12, 1758.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ON the Nineteenth of June last, between the Hours of Six and Eight in the Evening, the Desk of me the Subscriber was broke open, and robbed of upwards of Fifty Pounds in Cash, viz. *One Four Pistole Piece, One Two Pistole Piece, Two One Pistole Pieces*, upwards of *Forty Dollars, One English Crown*, and about *Twenty-five Pounds in Paper*, most of it large. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and secures him, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by BENJAMIN BONSALL.

The Robbery is supposed to have been committed by one William Godden, aged about Nineteen, about five Feet five or six Inches high, of a darkish Complexion, has a Scar on his Forehead, a down Look, and is very talkative: Had with him a good Broadcloth Coat, of a Claret Colour, full trimmed, and a brown Jacket of home made Cloth, lined with red, but it is probable he will change his Clothes. ⊕

Philadelphia, July 3, 1758.

WHEREAS John Richey, in former Papers, forewarned all Persons from trusting Mary his Wife, but since has found that they have done it; this is the second time of Warning, and he hopes it will be taken Notice of, as he publickly declares he will pay no Debts of her contracting. † JOHN RICHEY.

ON Friday, the 7th Instant, was found in the Jersey Market, a small Parcel of Paper Money. The Owner applying to the Printers hereof, and proving his Property, may have it again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

For EXPORTATION,

At the SOAP and CANDLE MANUFACTORY, On Captain Goodman's Wharff, above Race-Street,

IS made best hard white SOAP, Rozin SOAP, Mould and Dipt TALLOW CANDLES, of all Sizes, and MYRTLE WAX CANDLES.

Where Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and others, may be supplied with those Articles on the best Terms, either for shipping off, or Vessels Use, a Parcel of choice Soap, of three or four Months old, being ready put up for those Purposes.

N. B. Several good dry lower Stores, upper Stores for Grain, and a very convenient Rigging Loft, to be lett on said Wharff. ‖

To be SOLD,

A *DUTCH Servant Girl's Time, who has five Years and nine Months to serve, can do any House-work. Any Person inclining to purchase her, may see her at the House of Joseph Templer, the Sign of the Boar's Head, near the New-Market on Society-Hill.* ⊕ JOSEPH TEMPLER.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold by

PURVIANCE & CALDWELL,

At their Store in Water-street, right opposite to Mr. William West's,

BAR Lead, Drop, Mold and Mustard-seed Shot, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails, all Manner of Cotton and Linen Checks, striped Linens, Cotton Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bedticks, Felt and Castor Hats, with a general Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season. Tbc. 2 M. ⊕

RUN away from the Snow Morning-star, Michael Walsh, Master, a Servant Lad, named James Cardan, about 16 Years of Age, his Hair lately cut off: Had on when he went away, a coarse Ratteen Coat and Breeches, and speaks broad. Likewise a Servant Girl, named Margaret Gallagher, about 17 Years of Age, coarse Face, short and well-set: Had on a narrow striped stuff Gown, and black Petticoat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have One Pistole Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by CONYNGHAM and NESBITT. ⊕

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The SHIP BRITANNIA, JOHN ATKINSON, Commander,

Having great Part of her Cargo already engaged, will sail with all convenient Speed. She mounts 20 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, with Small Arms, good close Quarters, and Men answerable. For Freight or Passage, apply to Scott and M'Michael, or said Commander on Board, at Mr. Buckridge Sims's Wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.